

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 14, Number 192.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915.

Price Two Cents

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TREMORS QUITE LIGHT

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In many of the towns thrown down by the earthquake it is feared there are still living persons beneath the debris and that unless they are extricated soon they will perish.

Latest reports received in Rome increase rather than decrease the aggregate of the casualties and the extent of the damage done. In the department of the Abruzzi alone it is estimated that 30,000 persons met death.

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McLean and his children were in a buggy drawn by one horse. They were near their farm when, as they crossed the track at a point where it runs through a deep cut, fast mail train No. 28 hit the horse. The vehicle and occupants were dragged 200 feet before the train could be stopped.

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Among those arrested were Lucy Parsons, widow of the anarchist hanged for murder after the Haymarket riots years ago. Mrs. Parsons was one of the speakers.

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Scott admitted having written two letters to the ambassador at Washington, in which he made extravagant threats. These, he said, "were a bluff."

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© 1913, by Marceau.

PRESIDENT WILSON WEARS BROAD SMILE

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Secretary Tumulty gave out the following statement:

"Dr. Grayson, the White House physician, states that Mrs. Sayre gave birth to a fine boy. Everything went perfectly and both are doing well."

The boy weighed seven and a half pounds.

President Wilson made no effort to conceal his joy when informed that the child was a boy and that Mrs. Sayre was well. His face was wreathed in smiles for hours afterwards. The baby is his first grandchild and the president has no boys of his own.

Mr. Sayre, who is assistant to President Garfield of Williams college, was not at the White House when his son was born.

Congratulations poured into the White House.

Mr. and Mrs. Sayre were married at the White House Nov. 27, 1913.

URGE WORLD PEACE MEET

International Forum Speakers Advocate Conference.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A world conference on permanent peace to be called at the conclusion of the European war, was advocated here by speakers before a mass meeting held under the auspices of the International Peace forum.

John Wesley Hill of New York, president of the forum, declared that it was not for the United States to interfere in the present struggle, but America must be prepared to act when the proper time came.

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Philanthropist and Author of Safety Appliance Law Succumbs.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Jan. 18.—Lorenzo S. Coffin, nonagenarian philanthropist and temperance worker, died here after a short illness.

Mr. Coffin was born on a farm near Alton, N. H., April 9, 1823. He taught one year at Geauga seminary, Ohio, both the late President Garfield and his wife being among his pupils. Soon afterwards he took up a homestead near this place. He served through the Civil war as quartermaster sergeant and chaplain of the Thirty-second Iowa volunteers.

While serving as a member of the Iowa board of railway commissioners, 1883-86, Mr. Coffin initiated the movement which culminated in a national law, compelling the adoption by railroads of safety appliances in coupling cars and running trains.

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After resisting for months the furious onslaughts of the Japanese, Stoessel, his ammunition all but exhausted and his men virtually without food, surrendered the fortress to General Nogai.

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Judge Smith McPherson was sixty-five years old and had been on the federal bench in the Southern Iowa district since June, 1899. He was appointed by President McKinley.

Judge McPherson had been one of the Republican leaders of Iowa since 1870. During his career he was district attorney and attorney general of Iowa and served one term in congress.

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GUTIERREZ RUNS AWAY

Takes Flight From Mexico City.

INVOKES MARTIAL LAW

Convention Names General Garza Provisional President.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 18.—General Eulalio Gutierrez fled from the capital with several members of his cabinet to escape assassination at the hands of Zapataistas, according to reports received here.

General Villa, with all the troops at his immediate disposal, is reported hurrying to the capital from Aguas Calientes.

In semi-official quarters it was predicted that General Francisco Villa himself may become the next provisional president.

It was said Villa and General Felipe Angeles, his chief of artillery, have decided to oppose the Zapata faction.

General Obregon, with the main group of the Carranza army, was reported to be moving toward Mexico City after taking Puebla.

General Zapata, it was learned, has entrenched himself in his old stronghold at Cuernavaca.

THINK ACTION TEMPORARY

Washington Observers Comment on Mexican Presidency.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The belief was expressed in many quarters here that the convention in session in Mexico City, over which Roque Gonzalez Garza has been presiding, designated him to assume the executive power until a complete agreement can be obtained on the man who is to fill the unexpired term of Presidents Diaz and Madero, which would end on Dec. 31 of this year.

General Felipe Angeles and Dr. Miguel Silva, former governor of Michoacan, are looked upon as the two most prominent candidates for the office which is to be known as "preconstitutional president," the successor to be elected for the full constitutional term of six years.

GARZA BECOMES PRESIDENT

Declares Martial Law in Force at Mexico City.

Mexico City, Jan. 18.—General Roque Gonzalez Garza was named provisional president of Mexico by the convention in session here over which he has presided. The former provisional president, General Eulalio Gutierrez, together with Generals Blanco, Robles and Jose Vasconcelos, left Mexico City for Pachuca.

Martial law has been declared by General Garza and the city is being patrolled by mounted police.

In electing Garza the convention declared itself to be supreme and until a new president is elected has assumed all the legislative, executive and judicial powers.

BORDER WARFARE IS ENDED

Mexican Factions Are Living Up to the Agreement.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The agreement brought about several days ago at El Paso by Brigadier General Scott between General Villa and General Callas, representing Carranza, to withdraw their forces so as to stop fighting at Naco and similar border towns, is being carried out satisfactorily, according to a telegram from Brigadier General Bliss, in command of the American troops along the border.

Brigadier General Scott will report to Secretary Garrison on the success of his mission.

FOUR ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Father, Two Daughters and Son Perish in Philadelphia Fire.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—Four persons were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home in the foreign section of this city. Four others were injured, one seriously, when they plunged from the third story of the building.

The dead and injured were members of the family of Fritz Skubinsky, who aided his wife and two daughters to a front window and then returned for the smaller children when he was overcome by smoke. His body was found beside those of Helen and Bella, fourteen and twelve years respectively, with that of Rachel, twenty-two, lying nearby.

VIEW OF ROME.

Buildings Like Many Lost; St. Peter's in the Distance.

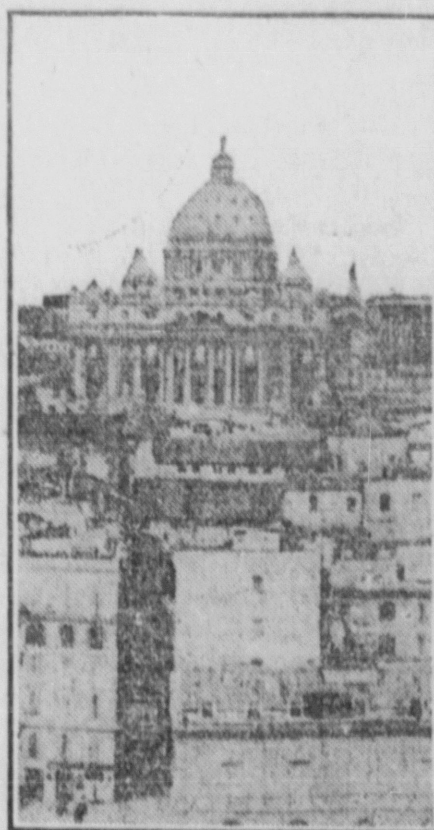


Photo by American Press Association.

WILSON TO HEAR ARGUMENTS

Will Listen to Supporters and Opponents of Immigration Bill.

Washington, Jan. 18.—President Wilson is to hold an open hearing late this week on the immigration bill passed by congress.

Representatives of organizations in different parts of the country have asked that the president hear their arguments for and against the measure before taking action on it.

He is opposed to the literacy test feature of the bill, but has not announced definitely whether he will veto it, as President Taft did a similar measure.

RUSSIANS REPULSE VIOLENT ATTACKS

Germans Trying to Force Their Way to Warsaw.

London, Jan. 18.—While the main Russian army has been busy repelling what Grand Duke Nicholas, in his official report, describes as a series of violent attacks by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to break his way through to Warsaw, other Russian forces have stormed and taken Kirilbaba, and have made further progress in their advance on the right bank of the Vistula toward the German frontier.

The Germans, in force, have delivered several successive attacks which developed into desperate bayonet fighting on the Russian lines on the left bank of the Vistula and have succeeded in taking one of the Russian advance trenches.

Further south there have been similar attacks, in each case preceded by heavy artillery engagements. The Russians have succeeded in silencing the heavy Austrian guns, which from the banks of the Danube have been bombarding the town of Tarnob.

The capture of Kirilbaba pass, through which roads lead into the heart of the Transylvania, is likely to have a political as well as military effect. It possibly will hasten the action of Roumania and may compel the German allies to send troops for the defense of Eastern Hungary.

BOAT SINKS IN HURRICANE

London Announces Loss of Admiralty Tug With Crew of Twelve.

London, Jan. 18.—The admiralty patrol tugboat Char sank in a hurricane off Deal, eight miles northeast of Dover, as the result of a collision with a steamer which was shipping water badly in the downs. The tug boat's crew of twelve were drowned.

CONFISCATION NOT INTENDED

Carranza Says Wells at Tampico Were Not Menaced.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Foreign owned oil properties around Tampico, concerning which both Secretary Bryan and the British ambassador made representations to General Carranza, are now said to be in no danger of confiscation by Mexican officials. According to a telegram from General Carranza to Elizer Arredondo, his representative here, confiscation never was contemplated and the oil wells are being operated without molestation.

TURKS ARE DEFEATED

Meet With Disaster in Caucasus.

LOSE THEIR ARTILLERY

Many Prisoners and Vast Stores Taken by Russians.

London, Jan. 18.—The Turks in the Caucasus have met with another disaster in the neighborhood of Karasurjan, advices from Tiflis assert, the Eleventh Turkish corps having been routed and all its artillery captured.

Regarding the operations in the Caucasus an earlier official communication, issued at Petrograd, said that the Fifty-second Turkish regiment had been overwhelmed by a bayonet attack and that in the retreat of the Turkish troops the Russians took more than 5,000 prisoners and vast stores.

The allies in Belgium and France and the Russians in Poland are both making progress against the opposing forces, according to latest official statements issued from Paris and Petrograd.

The Germans, who are endeavoring to advance on Warsaw, seemingly have been held in check, while Russian advance columns have stormed and captured the important pass of Kirilbaba, leading from Bukovina into Hungary.

Much of the fighting in Belgium has been done along the regions of Neuport and Lombartzyde, where the French claim to have forced the Germans to evacuate their trenches in the Great Dune.

There have been engagements also at various points along the great line extending to the German frontier.

In the Argonne the Germans claim to have obtained the advantage, although the operations have been hampered by heavy storms.

FRENCH CLAIMING PROGRESS

Assert Germans Have Been Driven Back at Neuport.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The following official statement of the progress of the war was given out in Paris.

"We have continued to progress in the region of Neuport and Lombartzyde along a depressed about 200 yards in length. Our artillery forced the Germans to evacuate their trenches in the Great Dune, destroyed Rodan, which lies to the north of the latter, and bombarded the enemy's works in this part of the battle front and to the south of St. George's."

"In the region of Ypres, as in that of La Basse and Lens, there have been artillery engagements."

"Our artillery continues to demolish the enemy's trenches near La Boisselle."

"In the section of Soissons there is nothing to report."

"In the Vosges we have gained ground to the west of Orbery."

DECORATES TWO GENERALS

Kaiser Bestows Honors on Battlefield at Soissons.

Amsterdam, Jan. 18.—Emperor William, who witnessed the battle north of Soissons, in which the French were driven back across the River Aisne, decorated General von Lochow and Lieutenant General Wislura, who commanded the victorious troops, on the field. On General von Lochow he bestowed the Order of Merit and on Lieutenant General Wislura a commandship of the Order of the House of Hohenzollern.

BIG LAND FRAUDS CHARGED

Calgary Men Accused of Swindles Amounting to Big Sums.

Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—Members of the firm of McCutcheon Bros., large real estate operators at Calgary, Alta., were arrested on a charge of fraud amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The charge is preferred by the attorney general of Ontario. These men, it is alleged, were behind many land syndicates that have unloaded large areas of comparatively valueless property upon purchasers in Western states and in every Canadian province. They were subdivision exploiters, it is said.

The men arrested are David S. McCutcheon, Charles M. McCutcheon, Joseph N. McCutcheon and Marshall E. Cooke. The McCutcheon brothers are understood to have come from the United States during the Western Canada real estate boom.

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SWEDISH BAN ON WAR MUNITIONS.

Stockholm, Jan. 18.—The government has just issued a decree strictly prohibiting the transit or forwarding to belligerent powers of all kinds of raw materials essential for their manufacture. It is emphasized that in no case whatever may Swedish ports and communication facilities serve the military interests of the belligerent powers.

STATE TO SELL 200,000 ACRES

School Lands in Seven Counties to Go at \$5 an Acre and Up.

St. Paul, Jan. 18.—State Auditor Preuss will this year place on the market nearly 200,000 acres of the state school lands. Dates for the sales in the various counties have been announced.

In Koochiching county 25,000 acres will be auctioned off at International Falls. The sales will be held monthly beginning in March and continue to November. In Itasca county 45,000 acres will be offered; in Beltrami county, 10,000; St. Louis, 35,000; Cass, 10,000; Aitkin, 40,000; and Roseau, 20,000 acres.

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THINK ACTION TEMPORARY

Washington Observers Comment on Mexican Presidency.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The belief was expressed in many quarters here that the convention in session in Mexico City, over which Roque Gonzalez Garza has been presiding, designated him to assume the executive power until a complete agreement can be obtained on the man who is to fill the unexpired term of Presidents Diaz and Madero, which would end on Dec. 31 of this year.

General Felipe Angeles and Dr. Miguel Silva, former governor of Michoacan, are looked upon as the two most prominent candidates for the office which is to be known as "preconstitutional president," the successor to be elected for the full constitutional term of six years.

GARZA BECOMES PRESIDENT

Declares Martial Law in Force at Mexico City.

Mexico City, Jan. 18.—General Roque Gonzalez Garza was named provisional president of Mexico by the convention in session here over which he has presided. The former provisional president, General Eulalio Gutierrez, together with Generals Blanco, Robles and Jose Vasconcelos, left Mexico City for Pachuca.

Martial law has been declared by General Garza and the city is being patrolled by mounted police.

In electing Garza the convention declared itself to be supreme and until a new president is elected has assumed all the legislative, executive and judicial powers.

BORDER WARFARE IS ENDED

Mexican Factions Are Living Up to the Agreement.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The agreement brought about several days ago at El Paso by Brigadier General Scott between General Villa and General Calles, representing Carranza, to withdraw their forces so as to stop fighting at Naco and similar border towns, is being carried out satisfactorily, according to a telegram from Brigadier General Blas, in command of the American troops along the border.

Brigadier General Scott will report to Secretary Garrison on the success of his mission.

FOUR ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Father, Two Daughters and Son Perish in Philadelphia Fire.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—Four persons were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home in the foreign section of this city. Four others were injured, one seriously, when they plunged from the third story of the building.

The dead and injured were members of the family of Fritz Skubinsky, who aided his wife and two daughters to a front window and then returned for the smaller children when he was overcome by smoke. His body was found beside those of Helen and Bella, fourteen and twelve years respectively, with that of Rachel, twenty-two, lying nearby.

VIEW OF ROME.

Buildings Like Many Lost; St. Peter's in the Distance.

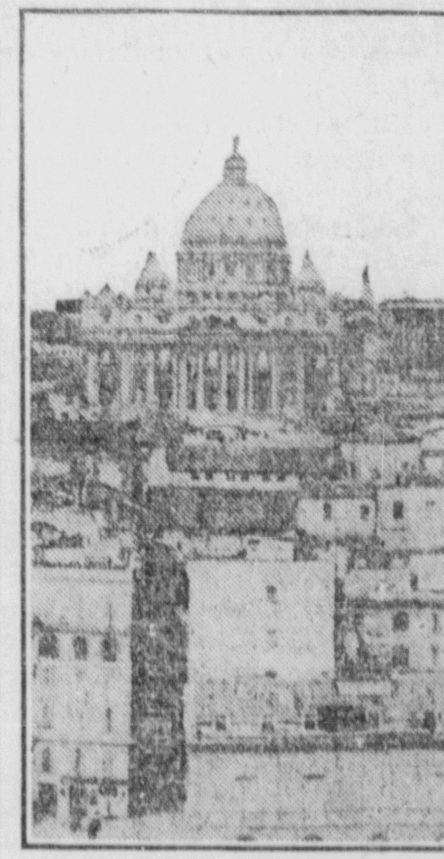


Photo by American Press Association.

WILSON TO HEAR ARGUMENTS

Will Listen to Supporters and Opponents of Immigration Bill.

Washington, Jan. 18.—President Wilson is to hold an open hearing late this week on the immigration bill passed by congress.

Representatives of organizations in different parts of the country have asked that the president hear their arguments for and against the measure before taking action on it.

He is opposed to the literacy test feature of the bill, but has not announced definitely whether he will veto it, as President Taft did a similar measure.

RUSSIANS REPULSE VIOLENT ATTACKS

Germans Trying to Force Their Way to Warsaw.

London, Jan. 18.—While the main Russian army has been busy repelling what Grand Duke Nicholas, in his official report, describes as a series of violent attacks by Field Marshal von Hindenburg to break his way through to Warsaw, other Russian forces have stormed and taken Kirlibaba, and have made further progress in their advance on the right bank of the Vistula toward the German frontier.

The Germans, in force, have delivered several successive attacks which developed into desperate bayonet fighting on the Russian lines on the left bank of the Vistula and have succeeded in taking one of the Russian advance trenches.

Further south there have been similar attacks, in each case preceded by heavy artillery engagements. The Russians have succeeded in silencing the heavy Austrian guns, which from the banks of the Dunajec have been bombarding the town of Tarnow.

The capture of Kirlibaba pass, through which roads lead into the heart of the Transylvania, is likely to have a political as well as military effect. It possibly will hasten the action of Roumania and may compel the German allies to send troops for the defense of Eastern Hungary.

BOAT SINKS IN HURRICANE

London Announces Loss of Admiralty Tug With Crew of Twelve.

London, Jan. 18.—The admiralty patrol tugboat Charsank in a hurricane off Deal, eight miles northeast of Dover, as the result of a collision with a steamer which was shipping water badly in the downs. The tug boat's crew of twelve were drowned.

CONFISCATION NOT INTENDED

Carranza Says Wells at Tampico Were Not Menaced.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Foreign owned oil properties around Tampico, concerning which both Secretary Bryan and the British ambassador made representations to General Carranza, are now said to be in no danger of confiscation by Mexican officials. According to a telegram from General Carranza to Elizer Arredondo, his representative here, confiscation never was contemplated and the oil wells are being operated without molestation.

TURKS ARE DEFEATED

Meet With Disaster in Caucasus.

LOSE THEIR ARTILLERY

Many Prisoners and Vast Stores Taken by Russians.

London, Jan. 18.—The Turks in the Caucasus have met with another disaster in the neighborhood of Kara-Urgan, advices from Tiflis assert, the Eleventh Turkish corps having been routed and all its artillery captured.

Regarding the operations in the Caucasus an earlier official communication, issued at Petrograd, said that the Fifty-second Turkish regiment had been overwhelmed by a bayonet attack and that in the retreat of the Turkish troops the Russians took more than 5,000 prisoners and vast stores.

The allies in Belgium and France and the Russians in Poland are both making progress against the opposing forces, according to latest official statements issued from Paris and Petrograd.

The Germans, who are endeavoring to advance on Warsaw, seemingly have been held in check, while Russian advance columns have stormed and captured the important pass of Kirlibaba, leading from Bukovina into Hungary.

Much of the fighting in Belgium has been done along the regions of Neuport and Lombartzyde, where the French claim to have forced the Germans to evacuate their trenches in the Great Dune.

There have been engagements also at various points along the great line extending to the German frontier.

In the Argonne the Germans claim to have obtained the advantage, although the operations have been hampered by heavy storms.

FRENCH CLAIMING PROGRESS

Assert Germans Have Been Driven Back at Neuport.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The following official statement of the progress of the war was given out in Paris.

"We have continued to progress in the region of Neuport and Lombartzyde along a depressed about 200 yards in length. Our artillery forced the Germans to evacuate their trenches in the Great Dune, destroyed Rodan, which lies to the north of the latter, and bombarded the enemy's works in this part of the battle front and to the south of St. George's."

"In the region of Ypres, as in that of La Basse and Lens, there have been artillery engagements."

"Our artillery continues to demolish the enemy's trenches near La Boisselle."

"In the section of Soissons there is nothing to report."

"In the Vosges we have gained ground to the west of Orbery."

DECORATES TWO GENERALS

Kaiser Bestows Honors on Battlefield at Soissons.

Amsterdam, Jan. 18.—Emperor William, who witnessed the battle north of Soissons, in which the French were driven back across the River Aisne, decorated General von Lochow and Lieutenant General Wislura, who commanded the victorious troops, on the field. On General von Lochow he bestowed the Order of Merit and on Lieutenant General Wislura a commandery of the Order of the House of Hohenzollern.

BIG LAND FRAUDS CHARGED

Calgary Men Accused of Swindles Amounting to Big Sums.

Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—Members of the firm of McCutcheon Bros., large real estate operators at Calgary, Alta., were arrested on a charge of fraud amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The charge is preferred by the attorney general of Ontario. These men, it is alleged, were behind many land syndicates that have unloaded large areas of comparatively valueless property upon purchasers in Western states and in every Canadian province. They were subdivision exploiters, it is said.

The men arrested are David S. McCutcheon, Charles M. McCutcheon, Joseph N. McCutcheon and Marshall E. Cooke. The McCutcheon brothers are understood to have come from the United States during the Western Canada real estate boom.

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WHOLESALE to Consumer

3 Cans Wax Beans	25c
3 Cans Sweet Corn	25c
3 Cans Early June Peas	25c
3 Cans, 3 lb. Cans, Tomatoes	25c
3 Cans, 3 lb. cans table Pears	25c
3 Cans, 3 lb. cans, Pie Pumpkin	25c
3 Cans family size Condensed Milk	25c
Or 3—one of each—25c	
2 Lbs. Fresh Pork	25c
1 Dozen Oranges	25c

L. J. CALE

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The Work Cannot be Excelled
Prices Very Reasonable
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The Careful Man
hides his money
behind the thick
walls and strong
locks in our
Bank



WHEN YOUR MONEY IS IN OUR BANK IT IS SAFE FROM
FIRE, BURGLARS AND YOUR OWN DESIRE TO SPEND IT.

THE WAY TO HAVE MONEY IN THE BANK IS TO "PUT" IT
THERE, LET IT "STAY" THERE AND ALWAYS ADD TO IT.

JUST SAY: "I AM GOING TO HAVE MORE MONEY AND
BANK IT. THIS IS THE ONE SURE WAY TO GET AHEAD.

BANK WITH US.

WE PAY INTEREST ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS.



First National Bank

Brainerd, - - Minn.

Established 1881

Capital and Surplus

One Hundred Thousand Dollars



THE WEATHER

Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours.

January 18—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Slightly warmer tonight.

January 16—Maximum 19, minimum 13. Snowfall four-tenths inches.

January 17—Maximum 20, minimum 4 below.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

For Sale Mill wood. Phone 26-R.

Hon. Jud LaMoure is in the city today.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22, C. W. Potts, of Deerwood, was in the city today.

Woodsawing, Tel. 19-R, F. E. Chase—Advt. 161120-p

D. L. Fairchild, of Duluth, is in the city today.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22, Louis Knudsen returned from Walker this noon.

The city council meets in regular session this evening.

For SPRING WATER Phone 264. —Advt. 24411

Mrs. Con O'Brien returned today from a visit in Minneapolis.

D. V. Neis, switchman in the yards, hurt his back when struck by an engine.

Phone 259L for DRY millwood. —Advt. 17811

A marriage license was issued January 16 to William Grondia and Miss Annie Ruseau.

F. X. Beaver of St. Cloud, of the Prudential Life Insurance Co., is in the city today.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Waagen, guests of Mrs. Christine Henning, returned to Hennings today.

P. M. McCabe went to Staples this noon where he will work for his brother, James McCabe.

New line of ice skates just received at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.—Advt 19211
County officers have filed their annual reports, a resume of which will be published in the Dispatch tomorrow.

Payday improved business conditions in Brainerd and Northeast Brainerd merchants were especially well pleased.

You will want to see more of WEINER.

WHICH SIDE OF THE SCREEN

Does your coal come from Our coal is all carefully inspected before we accept it—is yours Our coal has no slag or dirt, or in fact any foreign material to add to the weight or detract from the heating quality. We take good care of our trade at all times.

JOHN LARSON

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Nesheim left for Brainerd Thursday where they will make their home for the winter.—Pequot Review.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Klinkenberg, of Barrows, attended the U. C. T. entertainment Saturday evening, motoring from Barrows.

A boon from the fields, Wheat-a-Laxa bread. Natural grain laxative, at Ericsson Bros. bakery. 1711f

At the regular services at the Bethlehem Lutheran church last evening Miss Anna Michaelson and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Johnson and their three daughters united with the church.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.

Ice at Rice Lake has attained a thickness of 26 inches and some has been cut at odd times. Snow is needed in the streets; however, to furnish better facilities for hauling the ice.

Special sale on shoes during the next ten days at Ebinger's shoe store, Northeast Brainerd. 18816p

Donald Nelson, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Nelson, celebrated his second birthday anniversary Saturday when ten of his little friends were present and enjoyed the afternoon.

You will want to see more of WEINER.

Judge J. T. Sanborn, in his official capacity as judge of probate, gets a varied correspondence and can generally decipher it, but he was stumped this morning when he got a letter in Finnish.

R. E. Knutsen, of St. Cloud, the piano tuner, is in the city for a few days. Leave orders at the Ransford Hotel. 19012p

Mons Mahlum left yesterday to attend the Lumbermen's convention which meets Monday and Tuesday in Minneapolis. C. H. Paine and A. T. Fisher left this afternoon for the convention.

Rheumatism and kindred ailments successfully treated at Brainerd's Sulphur Vapor Baths. Evenings by appointment. Dr. E. E. Long, Osteopath. 19216

Miss Lillian Smith, assistant deputy county auditor, celebrated her birthday today and received candy galore, American beauty roses and other tokens of regard decorated her desk at the court house.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.

The new committee of committees of the Brainerd Chamber of Commerce met on Friday evening and will have another meeting shortly. Their report will be made at a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday evening.

You will want to see more of WEINER.

Wanted at Once—Men to cut 5-000 cord of Jack pine 4 foot lath bolts and cord wood. Write or phone Jas. Ingram, Pequot, Minn.

18916-w1

The salary of the Pequot postmaster has been raised to \$1,100 per year and the office advanced to the third class. A new postmaster has been appointed who will relieve Postmaster Butler who has given good and efficient service in that capacity for many years.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.

The Northern Pacific railway company is filling its ice house near the depot with ice from Detroit lake. The water of that lake is blue as crystal, being fed by numerous springs. The ice consequently is of a high quality. From 15 to 20 men are busy at the ice house. A gasoline hoist raises the cakes to the proper level.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.

E. E. M. Smith, representing the Flor de Knispel cigar factory is in the city calling on the trade in the interest of his firm and interesting the dealers in the quality of the goods he has for sale and the advantage to every dealer in cigars by having them in their stock. The Flor de Knispel, 26 sizes, clear Havana; the George C., a mild Havana in two sizes and "Gee See", the world beater five cent cigars, are among the brands he is offering to the trade. 19016p

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.

Mining Under the Ocean.

Mining for tin under the sea is common enough in Cornwall, where the veins are followed for a considerable distance under the waters of the stern coast, but Cornwall is fairly equalled by Chile, which, instead of producing tin, yields large quantities of coal. On Coronet bay are located some of the best coal mines in Chile, and as the seams extend beneath the bay and give evidence of continuing far out into the ocean, coal mining is thus carried on at a good depth beneath the harbor. So impervious to water is the overhead rock that the underground workings are dry and clean. Modern equipment is used, and electric power is supplied at a low rate.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Government to Exercise its Constitutional Control Throughout the Country—Bill Agreed to

A bill has been passed by the senate and agreed to by the house committee, establishing a standard barrel for fruits, vegetable and other dry commodities, and for the first time in the history of the country the government will exercise its constitutional control of the weights and measures.

The standard barrel bill provides for a barrel with staves 28½ inches long and 17 1-8-inch heads, made of material not thicker than 4.10 of an inch. However, any barrel having a capacity of 7,056 cubic inches will be considered standard. A separate standard is fixed for cranberry barrels, owing to peculiar problems of packing involved.

Under the law it would be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for six months, to sell a barrel containing fruits, vegetables, or other dry commodities, of less capacity than a standard barrel or its legal subdivisions.

Goods packed for export in barrels built to meet specifications of the foreign country to which they are to be shipped, are excepted.

Ships Pass in Silence.

People who have been at Panama say that one of the most striking things in connection with sending ships through the canal is the absolute silence which prevails. No one is allowed to talk save the canal pilot, and he gives orders in a low tone and most of his directions are by signals.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Jan. 18.—Wheat—On track and to arrive, No. 1 hard, \$1.38½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.37½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.35½. Flax—On track and to arrive, \$1.92.

St. Paul Grain.

St. Paul, Jan. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.37½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.35½; No. 2 Montana hard, \$1.34½; No. 3 Montana hard, \$1.33½; No. 4 Montana hard, \$1.32½; No. 5 Montana hard, \$1.31½; No. 6 Montana hard, \$1.30½; No. 7 Montana hard, \$1.29½; No. 8 Montana hard, \$1.28½; No. 9 Montana hard, \$1.27½; No. 10 Montana hard, \$1.26½; No. 11 Montana hard, \$1.25½; No. 12 Montana hard, \$1.24½; No. 13 Montana hard, \$1.23½; No. 14 Montana hard, \$1.22½; No. 15 Montana hard, \$1.21½; No. 16 Montana hard, \$1.20½; No. 17 Montana hard, \$1.19½; No. 18 Montana hard, \$1.18½; No. 19 Montana hard, \$1.17½; No. 20 Montana hard, \$1.16½; No. 21 Montana hard, \$1.15½; No. 22 Montana hard, \$1.14½; No. 23 Montana hard, \$1.13½; No. 24 Montana hard, \$1.12½; No. 25 Montana hard, \$1.11½; No. 26 Montana hard, \$1.10½; No. 27 Montana hard, \$1.09½; No. 28 Montana hard, \$1.08½; No. 29 Montana hard, \$1.07½; No. 30 Montana hard, \$1.06½; No. 31 Montana hard, \$1.05½; No. 32 Montana hard, \$1.04½; No. 33 Montana hard, \$1.03½; 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A. F. GROVES, M. D.

Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat
GLASSES FITTED CORRECTLY
Office Iron Exchange Building

**H. G. INGERSOLL, D. D. S.
DENTIST**

Room 204 Iron Exchange Bldg.
Brainerd, Minn.

MAUDE GIRAULT SMALLEY

TEACHER OF SINGING

Thursday and Friday Mornings
223 N. 7th St. Phone 304-I

T. C. BLEWITT

LAWYER

Practice in all Courts

Established 1899

COLLECTIONS AND INSURANCE

DEPARTMENTS

217-218 Iron Exchange Bldg.

Brainerd, Minnesota

**WHOLESALE
to Consumer**

3 Cans Wax Beans.....	25c
3 Cans Sweet Corn.....	25c
3 Cans Early June Peas.....	25c
3 Cans, 3 lb. Cans, Tomatoes.....	25c
3 Cans, 3 lb. cans table Pears.....	25c
3 Cans, 3 lb. cans, Pie Pumpkin.....	25c
3 Cans family size Condensed Milk.....	25c
Or 3—one of each—25c	
2 Lbs. Fresh Pork.....	25c
1 Dozen Oranges.....	25c

L. J. CALE

Get Your Pictures Enlarged by Our

New Process

The Work Cannot be Excelled

Prices Very Reasonable

A. M. Opsahl

Photographer

So. Seventh St. Brainerd, Minn.

THE WEATHER**Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours.**

January 18—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Slightly warmer tonight.
January 16—Maximum 19, minimum 13. Snowfall four-tenths inches.
January 17—Maximum 20, minimum 4 below.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

For Sale Mill wood. Phone 96-R.

Hon. Jud LaMoure is in the city today.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.
C. W. Potts, of Deerwood, was in the city today.

Woodsawing, Tel. 19-R, F. E. Chase—Advt. 161t20-p

D. L. Fairchild, of Duluth, is in the city today.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.
Louis Knudsen returned from Walker this noon.

The city council meets in regular session this evening.

For SPRING WATER Phone 264.
—Advt. 244t

Mrs. Con O'Brien returned today from a visit in Minneapolis.

D. V. Neis, switchman in the yards, hurt his back when struck by an engine.

Phone 359L for DRY millwood.—Advt. 178t

A marriage license was issued January 16 to William Grondia and Miss Annie Ruseau.

F. X. Beaver of St. Cloud, of the Prudential Life Insurance Co., is in the city today.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Waagen, guests of Mrs. Christine Henning, returned to Henning today.

P. M. McCabe went to Staples this noon where he will work for his brother, James McCabe.

New line of ice skates just received at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.—Advt 192t

County officers have filed their annual reports, a resume of which will be published in the Dispatch tomorrow.

Payday improved business conditions in Brainerd and Northeast Brainerd merchants were especially well pleased.

You will want to see more of WEINER.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Nesheim left for Brainerd Thursday where they will make their home for the winter.—Pequot Review.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Klinkenberg, of Barrows, attended the U. C. T. entertainment Saturday evening, motoring from Barrows.

A boon from the fields, Wheat-a-Laxa bread. Natural grain laxative, at Ericsson Bros. bakery. 171t

At the regular services at the Bethlehem Lutheran church last evening Miss Anna Michaelson and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Johnson and their three daughters united with the church.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.

Ice at Rice Lake has attained a thickness of 26 inches and some has been cut at odd times. Snow is needed in the streets; however, to furnish better facilities for hauling the ice.

Special sale on shoes during the next ten days at Ebinger's shoe store, Northeast Brainerd. 188t6p

Donald Nelson, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Nelson, celebrated his second birthday anniversary Saturday when ten of his little friends were present and enjoyed the afternoon.

You will want to see more of WEINER.

Judge J. T. Sanborn, in his official capacity as judge of probate, gets a varied correspondence and can generally decipher it, but he was stumped this morning when he got a letter in Finnish.

R. E. Knutson, of St. Cloud, the piano tuner, is in the city for a few days. Leave orders at the Ransford hotel. 190t2p

Mons Mahlum left yesterday to attend the Lumbermen's convention which meets Monday and Tuesday in Minneapolis. C. H. Paine and A. T. Fisher left this afternoon for the convention.

Rheumatism and kindred ailments successfully treated at Brainerd's Sulphur Vapor Baths. Evenings by appointment. Dr. E. E. Long, Osteopath. 192t6

Miss Lillian Smith, assistant deputy county auditor, celebrated her birthday today and received candy galore, American beauty roses and other tokens of regard decorated her desk at the court house.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.

The new committee of committees of the Brainerd Chamber of Commerce met on Friday evening and will have another meeting shortly. Their report will be made at a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday evening.

You will want to see more of WEINER.

Wanted at Once—Men to cut 5,000 cord of Jack pine 4 foot lath bolts and cord wood. Write or phone Jas. Ingram, Pequot, Minn. 189t6-w1

The salary of the Pequot postmaster has been raised to \$1,100 per year and the office advanced to the third class. A new postmaster has been appointed who will relieve Postmaster Butler who has given good and efficient service in that capacity for many years.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.

The Northern Pacific railway company is filling its ice house near the depot with ice from Detroit lake. The water of that lake is blue as crystal, being fed by numerous springs. The ice consequently is of a high quality. From 15 to 20 men are busy at the ice house. A gasoline hoist raises the cakes to the proper level.

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.

E. E. M. Smith, representing the Flor de Knispel cigar factory is in the city calling on the trade in the interest of his firm and interesting the dealers in the quality of the goods he has for sale and the advantage to every dealer in cigars by having them in their stock. The Flor de Knispel, 26 sizes, clear Havana; the George C., a mild Havana in two sizes and "Gee See", the world beating five cent cigars, are among the brands he is offering to the trade. 190t6p

WEINER DAY Friday, January 22.

Mining Under the Ocean.
Mining for tin under the sea is common enough in Cornwall, where the veins are followed for a considerable distance under the waters of the stern coast, but Cornwall is fairly equaled by Chile, which, instead of producing tin, yields large quantities of coal. On Coronet bay are located some of the best coal mines in Chile, and as the seams extend beneath the bay and give evidence of continuing far out into the ocean, coal mining is thus carried on at a good depth beneath the harbor. So impervious to water is the overhead rock that the underground workings are dry and clean. Modern equipment is used, and electric power is supplied at a low rate.

"Of Course"

This week we will show lots of pretty things
More New Spring Goods

If it's from "Murphy's" it's good

What's here is all right; What's all right is here

Murphy's**WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

Government to Exercise its Constitutional Control Throughout the Country—Bill Agreed to

A bill has been passed by the senate and agreed to by the house committee, establishing a standard barrel for fruits, vegetable and other dry commodities, and for the first time in the history of the country the government will exercise its constitutional control of the weights and measures.

The standard barrel bill provides for a barrel with staves 28½ inches long and 17 1-8-inch heads, made of material not thicker than 4.19 of an inch. However, any barrel having a capacity of 7.056 cubic inches will be considered standard. A separate standard is fixed for cranberry barrels, owing to peculiar problems of packing involved.

Under the law it would be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for six months, to sell a barrel containing fruits, vegetables, or other dry commodities, of less capacity than a standard barrel or its legal subdivisions.

Goods packed for export in barrels built to meet specifications of the foreign country to which they are to be shipped, are excepted.

Ships Pass in Silence.

People who have been at Panama say that one of the most striking things in connection with sending ships through the canal is the absolute silence which prevails. No one is allowed to talk save the canal pilot, and he gives orders in a low tone and most of his directions are by signals.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES**Duluth Wheat and Flax.**

Duluth, Jan. 18.—Wheat—On track and to arrive. No. 1 hard, \$1.38½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.37½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.35½. Flax—On track and to arrive, \$1.92.

St. Paul Grain.

St. Paul, Jan. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.37@1.39; No. 2 Northern, \$1.35@1.37; No. 2 Montana hard, \$1.34@1.35; corn, 67¢@68¢; oats, 51¢@51½¢; barley, 62¢@71¢; rye, \$1.14@1.15; flax, \$1.94@1.95.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

South St. Paul, Jan. 18.—Cattle—Steers, \$4.50@8.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@6.75; calves, \$4.00@9.25; stockers and feeders, \$4.25@6.75. Hogs—\$6.50@6.75. Sheep—Lambs, \$4.50@7.50; wethers, \$4.75@5.50; ewes, \$2.50@5.00.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Wheat—May, \$1.41½; July, \$1.25. Corn—May, 77½¢; July, 78½¢. Oats—May, 55¢; July, 53½¢. Pork—Jan., \$18.35; May, \$18.97½. Butter—Creameries, 31¢. Eggs—25¢@35½¢. Poultry—Springs, 12¢; fowls, 12½¢.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Cattle—Steers, \$5.65@9.40; cows and heifers, \$3.25@14.75; calves, \$7.50@10.50. Hogs—Light, \$6.60@6.92½; mixed, \$6.55@6.95; heavy, \$6.50@6.90; rough, \$6.50@6.60; pigs, \$5.25@6.80. Sheep—Native, \$5.65@6.30; yearlings, \$6.60@7.45.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Jan. 18.—Wheat—May, \$1.36½; July, \$1.35½. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, \$1.40½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.34½@1.40; No. 2 Northern, \$1.31½@1.38; No. 3 Northern, \$1.26½@1.35; No. 3 yellow corn, 67½¢@68¢; No. 3 white oats, 51¢@51½¢; flax, \$1.92.

St. Paul Hay.

St. Paul, Jan. 18.—Hay—Choice timothy, \$15.50; No. 1 timothy, \$14.00@14.75; No. 1 clover mixed, \$12.00@12.75; No. 1 mixed, different grasses, \$11.50@12.25; No. 1 mixed, timothy and wild, \$11.50@12.25; choice upland, \$13.00; No. 1 upland, \$11.50@12.25; No. 1 midland, \$8.50@9.28; No. 1 alfalfa, \$14.00@14.75.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

The Home of Feature Photo Plays

Special Announcement

Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 18-19

The Film of Art

'MORE THAN QUEEN'

This magnificent film in its succession of scenes wonderfully colored, its romantic old world background, its intensely human story, its fine settings and above all in its splendid acting, is a real achievement of the "film d'art."

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Lieutenant Bernard M. Rene Alexander of the Comedie Francaise
Marie Mlle Sabrille Robinne

A Supporting Cast of 500

ALL FOUR ACTS HAND COLORED
A Work of Art

VOCAL DUETT**"The Old Oaken Bucket"**

MRS. PLUNKETT, Soprano. AL. MRAZ, Britone

TONIGHT and TUESDAY

The First Baby Show

Baby Pictures You Will See Today

MARY RAU

Who Took First Prize in Recent Baby Contest

Harry Goedderz, Carl Foltz, Vern Sinclair, Dorothy Ryan

DUNCAN EAGLESOME

Our own "Scotty" at the tender age of 9 months

Next week will be a great surprise. Just hold your breath

TONIGHT—The Most Beautiful Ever Made

TONIGHT—You will Talk About it for a Week

WHICH SIDE OF**THE SCREEN**

Does your coal come from Our coal is all carefully inspected before we accept it—is yours. Our coal has no slag or dirt, or in fact any foreign material to add to the weight or detract from the heating quality. We take good care of our trade at all times.

JOHN LARSON

The Careful Man
hides his money
behind the thick
walls and strong
locks in our
Bank



WHEN YOUR MONEY IS IN OUR BANK IT IS SAFE FROM FIRE, BURGLARS AND YOUR OWN DESIRE TO SPEND IT.

THE WAY TO HAVE MONEY IN THE BANK IS TO "PUT" IT THERE, LET IT "STAY" THERE AND ALWAYS ADD TO IT.

JUST SAY: "I AM GOING TO HAVE MORE MONEY AND BANK IT. THIS IS THE ONE SURE WAY TO GET AHEAD."

BANK WITH US.

WE PAY INTEREST ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

First National Bank

Brainerd, - - Minn.

Established 1881

Capital and Surplus

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

**Do Your Automobile****Shopping Early**

We have bought 150 Ford Touring cars price \$490.00 F. O. B. Detroit and will sell them for \$50.00 cash and \$50.00 per month.

Also 25 Overlands price \$850 and \$1075 for the four cylinder cars and \$1475 for the six cylinder models F. O. B. Toledo. We will sell for \$100 cash and \$100 per month.

And 10 Kissel Kars, the four cylinder model \$1450 and the six cylinder model at \$1650, all F. O. B. Hartford, Wis. We will sell for \$200 cash and \$100 per month. Call and see these beautiful cars and get full particulars of our sales plan.

We store your car in our steam heated Garage for \$5.00 per month

AUTO SALES COMPANY

Corner Laurel & Broadway

SANTA CLAUS' BEST GIFT

Is a policy of insurance which will protect your loved ones from the ruin and suffering a fire brings to the uninsured. Toys and trinkets are well enough, but a fire insurance policy is a practical expression of your care for your family. Have us issue you one today. It may mean all the difference in the world to you.

J. R. SMITH, Agent
Telephone 174 Sleeper

**Advertise in the Dispatch**

WOMAN'S REALM

PRaise HER BOOK

May Stanley Finch's "Minnesota Christmas" and Other Verses Gain Much Praise

May Stanley Finch's "A Minnesota Christmas" and other verses was read by James M. Elder, of this city, and the book impressed him so much, portraying poetically the many charms of Minnesota scenery, its pioneers, its wishes and aspirations, that Mr. Elder bought over a dozen copies and sent them to friends and relatives.

Fred B. Lynch, of St. Paul, democratic national committeeman of Minnesota, in a letter to Mr. Elder said: "I want to tell you how much I appreciated the book which you sent me the day before Christmas. The fishing verses were the best of their kind that I have ever seen."

Mr. Elder sent a book to W. W. Hartley, former postmaster of Brainerd, and now located in business in Mountain View, Santa Clara County, California. Mr. Hartley writes: "I am more than pleased and thank you for the book of song touching some of Minnesota's pronounced characteristics, so well remembered, and have read it all through from 'kiver to kiver' with much interest."

A number of the books were sent to relatives of Mr. Elder in Kentucky and other portions of the south and so well were they pleased with the author's description of Minnesota that many will visit the state this summer.

A movement is gaining ground to have May Stanley Finch declared the "poet laureate" of Minnesota by such an august body as the Northern Minnesota Development association, seconded by the Northern Minnesota Editorial Association. Fame in one's state is a great factor and May Stanley Finch can count on her friends seeing that she gets famous in Minnesota.

Newly Weds Here

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Ingraham, of Minneapolis, are in the city on their honeymoon trip, and are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Hall, the ladies being sisters. Mrs. Ingraham was formerly Miss Marjorie Towle and will be remembered by many former Brainerd people who met her on previous visits to this city.

Grondin-Ruseau

William Grondin and Annie Ruseau were married Saturday evening at the manse of the Presbyterian church, Rev. W. J. Lowrie officiating.

The witnesses were Rose Grondin, sister of the groom, and Fred Sargent. They also served as bridesmaid and best man.

The young people will make their home in Brainerd. They are well known in the city among the young. Mr. Grondin is in the employ of the Northern Pacific in the freight depot. Congratulations are extended them.

Card of Thanks

We desire to thank our friends for the kindness and sympathy shown during our sad bereavement, also for the many floral tributes.

Geo. Urton and Family.

Business Meeting

The annual business meeting of the Dorcas Young Peoples society of the Swedish Mission church will be held tonight at eight o'clock at the church. All members and those wishing to become members are urgently requested to be present, as matters of importance will be discussed.

Evangelical Aid

About 35 ladies of the Evangelical church very agreeably surprised Mrs. A. Zabel, their minister's wife, Friday afternoon, January 15, it being the occasion of her 46th birthday. They presented Mrs. Zabel with a very fine linen table cloth and a dozen napkins to match. They also gave her a friendship quilt which they had made. A poem composed for the occasion was read by a member of the Aid.

Drama League

The Drama League will meet Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 at the home of Mrs. F. A. Farrar, 43 North Bluff avenue.

Best for Kidneys—Says Doctor

Dr. J. T. R. Neal, Greenville, So. Car., says that in his 30 years of experience he has found no preparation for the kidneys equal to Foley Kidney Pills. In 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Best you can buy for backache, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments. H. P. Dunn.—Adv't.

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Jennie Porter and Miss Elizabeth Koering went to Crow Wing this afternoon.

Mrs. George E. Lowe went to Tacoma, Wash., to attend the funeral of her father, John Hudson.

Miss Georgia Lowe, of Duluth, is visiting her father, George E. Lowe. Miss Lowe is the stenographer of Editor Weiss, of the Duluth Herald.

AMERICAN FASHION NEWS

Paris Adopts the Small Waist Line—Skirts are Going to Show Wide, Flaring Tendency

After almost twelve months, Paris has finally adopted the small waist line, and the new models being imported by Chicago and New York importers show a distinct fitting of the suit or frock at the waist.

Such prominent designers as Premet, Jeanne and Halles are showing fitted garments, and this tendency is shown by practically all prominent houses.

The fashions of 1830 and the militarism of 1915 will vie with each other for supremacy this season.

Skirts are going to show a wide flaring tendency, and we may be back to the old bell shapes before we know it.

The 1915 silhouette is practically established, and the trend is unmistakably toward the wide skirted period of 1830, with the short skirt. Tailored suits, however, of distinct military note will be very evident.

The mincing, shuffling, slinking, sliding walk, which has ruined the poise of many women, is doomed absolutely, and the beautiful normal figure will be quite the thing this season.

Many sensible innovations are noted in the neck dress. The new collars for street wear are placed on removable gimpes of net, chiffon, organdie or lace; they button in front with two or more buttons, and are not nearly so close fitting as formerly.

In cloths used for tailored suits, gabardine is being used quite extensively by foreign designers. Many use covert. This material is being overwhelmed by its own popularity in this country.

The much discussed question of whether or not shirt waists would be worn this season has finally been decided in a common sense way and, as usual, tailored waists will be worn, but not nearly so extensively as formerly. One piece suits and frocks will be worn by women of all ages, and youthfulness will be accentuated.

The new corsets follow out this idea by giving the figure a young, erect appearance with a slightly indicated waist line—not the wasp waist of a few years ago, but natural, graceful curves of the figure. Answering the growing demand for simplicity in the underwear, the corset of the fashionably gown woman will be characterized by the fineness of its materials and the individuality of its design, rather than by "fussy" trimming.—The H. W. Gossard Co., courtesy H. F. Michael Co.

Why They Recommend Foley's Honey and Tar

P. A. Edd, Conejo, Calif.—because "It produces the best results, always cures severe colds, sore chest and lungs and does not contain opiates or harmful drugs." Dr. John W. Taylor, Luthersville, G.—because "I believe it to be an honest medicine and it satisfies my patrons." W. L. Cook, Nehart, Mont.—because "It gives the best results for coughs and colds of anything I sell." Every user is a friend. H. P. Dunn.—Adv't.

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We live amid matter in three characteristic states—solid, liquid and gaseous. But since hydrogen has been both liquefied and solidified, the investigator is introduced into a world of solid bodies. With the aid of the cold furnished by liquid hydrogen, every gaseous substance at present definitely known to the chemist, with the single exception of helium can be solidified. Even helium, Professor Dewar hopes, may yield to the processes now being employed by scientists throughout the world.

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Isaac Wilson of Peabody persisted in selling tea, so the Sons of Liberty seized him and compelled him to walk about town penitently repeating:

I, Isaac Wilson, a Tory be,

I, Isaac Wilson, I sell tea.

The celebrated Boston tea party was followed by tea parties in other New England towns. In Salem soon after the Boston party David Mason was suspected of having had his negro servant smuggle two chests of tea into the home. Patriots entered and searched the house. They found the tea. They gave it to boys, who paraded with it to Salem Common and there burned it.

Even after the Revolution trade in tea was not wholly unrestricted. It appears that in some New England places dealers in tea were required to take out a license.—Boston Globe.

A Customer Won.

"I have often wondered," said a man who rambles all over town looking for bargains, "how the small merchants in the streets off Broadway and out of the retail districts uptown manage to make their living. I know something about it now."

"A year ago I went into a little store in Greenwich street to buy an article that cost me 12 cents when I finally got it. The first time I made my want known the merchant said that he had never kept the article, although it was in his line. He thanked me for calling his attention to it. He supposed that would not do me any good, but he would get it, for the chances were that some one else would ask for it."

"I did not call again for several days and when I did I went out of my way ten blocks. He knew me as soon as I entered his store. He said he ordered the article and expected it any day. He asked me to leave my address, saying that he would send the article as soon as he received it."

"I went into his place several days after, still going out of my way in doing so. The article was ready."

"What was the result? I have been going out of my way ever since for anything in his line just because the merchant had been so obliging. We became very well acquainted and one day I told him how I had become one of his customers."

"Why," he replied, "that is the way I get my trade. If I didn't try to accommodate people who come in here I would have had to close up long ago."

"I suppose that is the key to the success of all the little merchants in the off streets. It pays to be gracious."—New York Sun.

The English Thank You.

The expression "thank you" is much more current in England than in America. It is also used with much wider significance, often as the equivalent of "I beg your pardon." For instance, says the Travel Magazine, an English person passing before another or perhaps jostling one or even treading on his foot will say in apology "Thank you."

The phrase is heard constantly. If a salesman in a shop or a newsboy on the street solicits your custom and you refuse it he will say "thank you" quite as cheerfully as if you made a purchase.

There is a difference in the utterance too. The English emphasize the second word very strongly and finish with a rising inflection as if asking a question. An American is recognized at once by his accenting the word "thank" and closing with the falling inflection.

A train was recently stopped in Nevada by a meteor, the light from which was mistaken by the engineer for a signal of some sort.

Preserving Meat With Sulphur.

A method of preserving meat has been brought out in France by H. De Lapparent which seems to have met with considerable success. It can be also applied on a small scale for household purposes. The principle consists in exposing the meat to sulphurous acid fumes. By burning a small amount of sulphur in a receptacle containing the meat hung up in place it can be preserved for several days, even in summer. There is no taste left from the sulphur fumes and there seems to be no danger to health. Such a method can be used also on a large scale for preserving meat for army use, as it is quite simple and easy to apply in practice. From experiments made on a large scale it appears that the meat fumigated with sulphur did not contain more than twenty-two grammes (340 grains) of sulphurous acid gas per 100 kilogrammes (220 pounds) of meat, which is on the order of ten thousandths. The meat should be fumigated as soon as possible after killing, and preferably on parts which have no cut bones. Lean meat is found to keep best.

Origin of Visiting Cards.

Visiting cards owe their origin to the Chinese, who from the earliest times observed the greatest ceremony in the matter of paying calls. The cards which they used for this purpose were large and colored a bright red.

When a Chinaman desires to marry his parents communicate the fact to a professional matchmaker, who at once runs over in her mind the eligible young women of her acquaintance and selects the one she thinks will make the most fitting bride. She then makes a call on the young woman's parents, armed with the prospective bridegroom's card, on which are written his ancestral history, name and the date of his birth. If the suit is acceptable the bride's card is sent in return; and if the prophecies for the wedding are good the particulars of the engagement are written on two large red cards and sent to the friends of each family.

The White House of the Moors.

Casas Blanca, the scene of the latest Moorish trouble, is so called in Spanish as the equivalent of D'ar el Baida, which in English is simply White House. The town and its name date only from the end of the sixteenth century, though a famous city called Anfa formerly stood on the same spot. Captured by the Amir Yakub II. in 1260, Anfa became one of the most important trading cities in Africa; but, as it combined piracy with legitimate business, Alfonso V. of Portugal sacked and destroyed it in 1465. It remained a mere collection of ruins until the Portuguese rebuilt it with its new name just over a century afterward.

New Opium Cure.

An official report written by the American consul general at Singapore deals extensively with the new Malay opium cure. He states that the plant from which the cure is brewed, combreum sundraicum, is a climber of no hitherto known use, discovered by a young Chinaman, who had been told by one of his friends to take the leaf of a certain plant growing in a jungle and to boil it and drink the medicine. He did so and found he could break off the opium habit.

An Annoying Event.

Mommsen, the Roman historian, was the father of 16 children; but he was so self-centered and engrossed with his ideas that he often passed his offspring in the street without recognizing them. One day a servant burst into the study of the great man with the announcement of the birth of the fourteenth. "It is a boy, Herr Professor," the professor turned annoyed. "Tell him to wait," he replied.

Fitting Punishment.

Two years' imprisonment was the punishment meted out the other day in the Punjab to a Hindu who had gone about telling the people that there would be no plague at all did not the English poison wells in order to reduce the population. He had an accomplice who helped to make his story plausible by putting balls of flour and other substances into tanks and fountains.

Against Advertising.

Some medical societies are hewing to the line pretty close in their endeavor to uphold ethics, says a Western medical journal. The society at Peoria, Ill., hauled one of its members over the coals recently for driving a piebald horse on the ground that it was a bid for public attention.

Against Tipping Nuisance.

In his own houses King Edward has thoughtfully tried to do away, as far as possible—it is impossible to do away with it entirely—with tipping, which in the last years has grown to such an outrageous extent that all but rich men find it a tax to accept invitations at country houses.

Busy British Bees.

The average weight of honey taken from an English hive annually is 50 pounds. This is double the average product from American bee hives. The record taken from any hive is 1000 pounds, from a stock of Cyprans.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

At the Empress

The increasing popularity of the Empress theatre is evidenced by larger attendance every week. The photo plays shown are of the best and the comedies are always one continual scream. The program for this evening consists of a two reel play, "His Responsibility", a comedy "Fatty's Wine Party", a scenic drama, "A Denver Romance." This is a varied and exciting bill. Fatty has an exciting time. He takes a lady out to a cafe. The bill for lunch and wine is \$26.70 and Fatty has only \$1 in his pocket. Imagine the fun when he comes to settle up. On Tuesday "Sage Brush Country" a two reel feature, "Shotguns that Kick" a comedy and "Creator of Hunger" a drama will be the photo plays. On Wednesday as feature number 8, Popular Plays and Players will present at the empress the brilliant dramatic actress Madame Olga Petrova in Ramsey Morris' international drama of romance and intrigue, "The Tigress." This is a photo play of the first magnitude and ranks high among the really great productions of the day.

At the Grand

"The Master Key" tonight and Tuesday. Mad plunge of motor car down mountain side, through blazing bridge into a deep canyon is but one of the thrilling situations of this episode. By this time Wilkerson knows he has to do away with Dore altho he has saved his life. Accordingly he alters the books of the mine and makes it appear that more money is needed or the "Master Key" mine will go into bankruptcy. See Ruth introduced and influenced by a confidence man, a great railroad accident. And last Wilkerson believing Dore dead at the bottom of a canyon.

Our two special comedies "When the Babies got Mixed" and "The Groom's Doom."

At the Columbia

Seldom has the public been given an opportunity to view a photo-play that is known the world over. Such a picture is "More than Queen."

Critics rave over its beauty and the folks who see it in Brainerd will always remember this magnificent artistic masterpiece. Special music has been arranged including a duet (sung by request) "The Old Oaken Bucket." A very novel atmosphere will greatly add to the above number. "More than Queen" should prove the biggest and most wonderful occasion that a photo play theatre here has ever known.

THE HOUSE OF REAL FEATURES

Empress Theatre

Today ONLY Today

"His Responsibility"

A Strong Play in Two Parts

"A Denver Romance"

A Scenic Drama

"Fatty's Wine Party"

A Laugh From First to Last

TOMORROW TOMORROW TOMORROW

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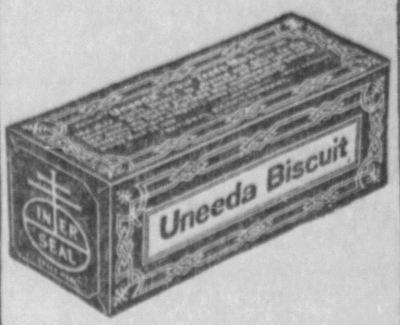
"The Tigress"

First Evening Performance begins at 7:15 p. m.

Admission 5 and 10 Cents

Uneeda Biscuit

Tempt the appetite, please the taste and nourish the body. Crisp, clean and fresh—5 cents in the moisture-proof package.



Baronet Biscuit

Round, thin, tender—with a delightful flavor—appropriate for luncheon, tea and dinner. 10 cents.



Zu Zu

Prince of appetizers! Makes daily trips from Ginger-Snap Land to waiting mouths everywhere. Say Zu Zu to the grocer man, 5 cents.



Buy biscuit baked by
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
Always look for that name

Dr. King's New Life Pills
The best in the world.

WOMAN'S REALM

PRAISE HER BOOK

May Stanley Finch's "Minnesota Christmas" and Other Verses Gain Much Praise

May Stanley Finch's "A Minnesota Christmas" and other verses were read by James M. Elder, of this city, and the book impressed him so much, portraying poetically the many charms of Minnesota scenery, its pioneers, its wishes and aspirations, that Mr. Elder bought over a dozen copies and sent them to friends and relatives.

Fred B. Lynch, of St. Paul, democratic national committeeman of Minnesota, in a letter to Mr. Elder said: "I want to tell you how much I appreciated the book which you sent me the day before Christmas. The fishing verses were the best of their kind that I have ever seen."

Mr. Elder sent a book to W. W. Hartley, former postmaster of Brainerd, and now located in business in Mountain View, Santa Clara County, California. Mr. Hartley writes: "I am more than pleased and thank you for the book of song touching some of Minnesota's pronounced characteristics, so well remembered, and have read it all through from 'kiver to kiver' with much interest."

A number of the books were sent to relatives of Mr. Elder in Kentucky and other portions of the south and so well were they pleased with the author's description of Minnesota that many will visit the state this summer.

A movement is gaining ground to have May Stanley Finch declared the "poet laureate" of Minnesota by such an august body as the Northern Minnesota Development association, seconded by the Northern Minnesota Editorial Association. Fame in one's state is a great factor and May Stanley Finch can count on her friends seeing that she gets famous in Minnesota.

Newly Weds Here

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Ingraham, of Minneapolis, are in the city on their honeymoon trip, and are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Hall, the ladies being sisters. Mrs. Ingraham was formerly Miss Marjorie Towle and will be remembered by many former Brainerd people who met her on previous visits to this city.

Grondin-Ruseau

William Grondin and Annie Ruseau were married Saturday evening at the manse of the Presbyterian church, Rev. W. J. Lowrie officiating. The witnesses were Rose Grondin sister of the groom, and Fred Sargent. They also served as bridesmaid and best man.

The young people will make their home in Brainerd. They are well known in the city among the young. Mr. Grondin is in the employ of the Northern Pacific in the freight depot. Congratulations are extended them.

Card of Thanks

We desire to thank our friends for the kindness and sympathy shown during our sad bereavement, also for the many floral tributes.
ltp Geo. Urton and Family.

Business Meeting

The annual business meeting of the Dorcas Young Peoples society of the Swedish Mission church will be held tonight at eight o'clock at the church. All members and those wishing to become members are urgently requested to be present, as matters of importance will be discussed.

Evangelical Aid

About 35 ladies of the Evangelical church very agreeably surprised Mrs. A. Zabel, their minister's wife, Friday afternoon, January 15, it being the occasion of her 46th birthday. They presented Mrs. Zabel with a very fine linen table cloth and a dozen napkins to match. They also gave her a friendship quilt which they had made. A poem composed for the occasion was read by a member of the Aid.

Drama League

The Drama League will meet Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 at the home of Mrs. F. A. Farrar, 43 North Bluff avenue.

Best for Kidneys—Says Doctor

Dr. J. T. R. Neal, Greenville, So. Cal., says that in his 30 years of experience he has found no preparation for the kidneys equal to Foley Kidney Pills. In 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Best you can buy for backache, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments.
H. P. Dunn.—Advt. mwf

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Jennie Porter and Miss Elizabeth Koering went to Crow Wing this afternoon.

Mrs. George E. Lowe went to Tacoma, Wash., to attend the funeral of her father, John Hudson.

Miss Georgia Lowe, of Duluth, is visiting her father, George E. Lowe. Miss Lowe is the stenographer of Editor Weiss, of the Duluth Herald.

AMERICAN FASHION NEWS

Paris Adopts the Small Waist Line—Skirts are Going to Show Wide, Flaring Tendency

After almost twelve months, Paris has finally adopted the small waist line, and the new models being imported by Chicago and New York importers show a distinct fitting of the suit or frock at the waist.

Such prominent designers as Premet, Jeanne and Haliee are showing fitted garments, and this tendency is shown by practically all prominent houses.

The fashions of 1830 and the militarism of 1915 will vie with each other for supremacy this season.

Skirts are going to show a wide flaring tendency, and we may be back to the old bell shapes before we know it.

The 1915 silhouette is practically established, and the trend is unmistakably toward the wide skirted period of 1830, with the short skirt. Tailored suits, however, of distinct military note will be very evident.

The mincing, shuffling, slinking, sliding walk, which has ruined the poise of many women, is doomed absolutely, and the beautiful normal figure will be quite the thing this season.

Many sensible innovations are noted in the neck dress. The new collars for street wear are placed on removable guimpes of net, chiffon, organdie or lace; they button in front with two or more buttons, and are not nearly so close fitting as formerly. One piece suits and frocks will be worn by women of all ages, and youthfulness will be accentuated.

The much discussed question of whether or not shirt waists would be worn this season has finally been decided in a common sense way and, as usual, tailored waists will be worn, but not nearly so extensively as formerly. One piece suits and frocks will be worn by women of all ages, and youthfulness will be accentuated.

The new corsets follow out this idea by giving the figure a young, erect appearance with a slightly indicated waist line—not the wasp waist of a few years ago, but natural, graceful curves of the figure. Answering the growing demand for simplicity in the underwear, the corset of the fashionably gowned woman will be characterized by the fineness of its materials and the individuality of its design, rather than by "fussy" trimming.—The H. W. Gossard Co., courtesy H. P. Michael Co.

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Capt. Page of Davers forbade his spouse to taste tea beneath his roof as long as the tax remained, but the strong minded and ingenious lady ascended to the flat roof of the house, invited her friends to follow and there she served tea to them.

Some other ladies of the town fared less fortunately. They used to borrow for their tea parties the big teapot of the once famous Bell tavern. One day after drinking the forbidden beverage the master of the house unexpectedly walked in, jumped to the fire, grabbed the teapot and turned it over and out rolled a big frog. The jovial patriots at the Bell tavern, suspecting the use of the pot, had placed the frog in it. Some of the dames never drank tea afterward, for it made them sick.

Isaac Wilson of Peabody persisted in selling tea, so the Sons of Liberty seized him and compelled him to walk about town penitently repeating:

I, Isaac Wilson, a Tory be,
I, Isaac Wilson, I sell tea.
The celebrated Boston tea party was followed by tea parties in other New England towns. In Salem soon after the Boston party David Mason was suspected of having had his negro servant smuggle two chests of tea into the home. Patriots entered and searched the house. They found the tea. They gave it to boys, who paraded with it to Salem Common and there burned it.

Even after the Revolution trade in tea was not wholly unrestricted. It appears that in some New England places dealers in tea were required to take out a license.—Boston Globe.

A Customer Won.

"I have often wondered," said a man who rambles all over town looking for bargains, "how the small merchants in the streets off Broadway and out of the retail districts uptown manage to make their living. I know something about it now."

"A year ago I went into a little store in Greenwich street to buy an article that cost me 12 cents when I finally got it. The first time I made my want known the merchant said that he had never kept the article, although it was in his line. He thanked me for calling his attention to it. He supposed that would not do me any good, but he would get it, for the chances were that some one else would ask for it."

"I did not call again for several days and when I did I went out of my way ten blocks. He knew me as soon as I entered his store. He said he ordered the article and expected it any day. He asked me to leave my address, saying that he would send the article as soon as he received it."

"I went into his place several days after, still going out of my way in doing so. The article was ready."

"What was the result? I have been going out of my way ever since for anything in his line just because the merchant had been so obliging. We became very well acquainted and one day I told him how I had become one of his customers."

"Why," he replied, "that is the way I get my trade. If I didn't try to accommodate people who come in here I would have had to close up long ago."

"I suppose that is the key to the success of all the little merchants in the off streets. It pays to be gracious."—New York Sun.

The English Thank You.

The expression "thank you" is much more current in England than in America. It is also used with much wider significance, often as the equivalent of "I beg your pardon." For instance, says the Travel Magazine, an English person passing before another or perhaps jostling one or even treading on his foot will say in apology "Thank you."

The phrase is heard constantly. If a salesman in a shop or a newsboy on the street solicits your custom and you refuse it he will say "thank you" quite as cheerfully as if you made a purchase.

There is a difference in the utterance too. The English emphasize the second word very strongly and finish with a rising inflection as if asking a question. An American is recognized at once by his accenting the word "thank" and closing with the falling inflection.

A train was recently stopped in Nevada by a meteor, the light from which was mistaken by the engineer for a signal of some sort.

Preserving Meat With Sulphur.

A method of preserving meat has been brought out in France by H. De Lapparent which seems to have met with considerable success. It can be also applied on a small scale for household purposes. The principle consists in exposing the meat to sulphurous acid fumes. By burning a small amount of sulphur in a receptacle containing the meat hung up in place it can be preserved for several days, even in summer. There is no taste left from the sulphur fumes and there seems to be no danger to health. Such a method can be used also on a large scale for preserving meat for army use, as it is quite simple and easy to apply in practice. From experiments made on a large scale it appears that the meat fumigated with sulphur did not contain more than twenty-two grammes (340 grains) of sulphurous acid gas per 100 kilogrammes (220 pounds) of meat, which is on the order of ten thousandths. The meat should be fumigated as soon as possible after killing, and preferably on parts which have no cut bones. Lean meat is found to keep best.

Origin of Visiting Cards.

Visiting cards owe their origin to the Chinese, who from the earliest times observed the greatest ceremony in the matter of paying calls. The cards which they used for this purpose were large and colored a bright red.

When a Chinaman desires to marry his parents communicate the fact to a professional matchmaker, who at once runs over in her mind the eligible young women of her acquaintance and selects the one she thinks will make the most fitting bride. She then makes a call on the young woman's parents, armed with the prospective bridegroom's card, on which are written his ancestral history, name and the date of his birth. If the suit is acceptable the bride's card is sent in return; and if the prophecies for the wedding are good the particulars of the engagement are written on two large red cards and sent to the friends of each family.

The White House of the Moors.

Cassa Blanca, the scene of the latest Moorish trouble, is so called in Spanish as the equivalent of D'ar el Balda, which in English is simply White House. The town and its name date only from the end of the sixteenth century, though a famous city called Anfa formerly stood on the same spot. Captured by the Amir Yakub II. in 1260, Anfa became one of the most important trading cities in Africa; but, as it combined piracy with legitimate business, Alfonso V. of Portugal sacked and destroyed it in 1463. It remained a mere collection of ruins until the Portuguese rebuilt it with its new name just over a century afterward.

New Opium Cure.

An official report written by the American consul general at Singapore deals extensively with the new Malay opium cure. He states that the plant from which the cure is brewed, combreum sundraicum, is a climber of no hitherto known use, discovered by a young Chinaman, who had been told by one of his friends to take the leaf of a certain plant growing in a jungle and to boil it and drink the medicine. He did so and found he could break off the opium habit.

An Annoying Event.

Mommsen, the Roman historian, was the father of 16 children; but he was so self-centered and engrossed with his ideas that he often passed his offspring in the street without recognizing them. One day a servant burst into the study of the great man with the announcement of the birth of the fourteenth. "It is a boy, Herr Professor," The professor turned annoyed. "Tell him to wait," he replied.

Fitting Punishment.

Two years' imprisonment was the punishment meted out the other day in the Punjab to a Hindu who had gone about telling the people that there would be no plague at all did not the English poison wells in order to reduce the population. He had an accomplice who helped to make his story plausible by putting balls of flour and other substances into tanks and fountains.

Against Advertising.

Some medical societies are hewing to the line pretty close in their endeavor to uphold ethics, says a Western medical journal. The society at Peoria, Ill., hauled one of its members over the coals recently for driving a plebeian horse on the ground that it was a bid for public attention.

Against Tipping Nuisance.

In his own houses King Edward has thoughtfully tried to do away, as far as possible—it is impossible to do away with it entirely—with tipping, which in the last years has grown to such an outrageous extent that all but rich men find it a tax to accept invitations at country houses.

Busy British Bees.

The average weight of honey taken from an English hive annually is 50 pounds. This is double the average product from American bee hives. The record taken from any hive is 1000 pounds, from a stock of Cyprians.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

At the Empress

The increasing popularity of the Empress theatre is evidenced by large attendance every week. The photo plays shown are of the best and the comedies are always one continual scream. The program for this evening consists of a two reel play, "His Responsibility," a comedy "Fatty's Wine Party" and a scenic drama, "A Denver Romance." This is a varied and exciting bill. Fatty has an exciting time. He takes a lady out to a cafe. The bill for lunch and wine is \$26.70 and Fatty has only \$1 in his pocket. Imagine the fun when he comes to settle up. On Tuesday "Sage Brush Country" a two reel feature. "Shotguns that Kick" a comedy and "Creator of Hunger" a drama will be the photo plays. On Wednesday as feature number 8, Popular Plays and Players will present at the Empress the brilliant dramatic actress Madame Olga Petrova in Ramsey Morris' international drama of romance and intrigue, "The Tigress." This is a photo play of the first magnitude and ranks high among the really great productions of the day.

At the Grand

"The Master Key" tonight and Tuesday. Mad plunge of motor car down mountain side, through blazing bridge into a deep canyon is but one of the thrilling situations of this episode. By this time Wilkerson knows he has to do away with Dore altho he has saved his life. Accordingly he alters the books of the mine and makes it appear that more money is needed or the "Master Key" mine will go into bankruptcy. See Ruth introduced and influenced by a confidence man, a great railroad accident. And last Wilkerson believing Dore dead at the bottom of a canyon.

Our two special comedies "When the Babies Got Mixed" and "The Groom's Doom."

At the Columbia

Seldom has the public been given an opportunity to view a photo-play that is known the world over. Such a picture is "More than Queen."

Critics rave over its beauty and the folks who see it in Brainerd will always remember this magnificent artistic masterpiece. Special music has been arranged including a duet (sung by request) "The Old Oaken Bucket." A very novel atmosphere will greatly add to the above number. "More than Queen" should prove the biggest and most wonderful occasion that a photo play theatre here has ever known.

Uneeda Biscuit

Tempt the appetite, please the taste and nourish the body. Crisp, clean and fresh—5 cents in the moisture-proof package.



Baronet Biscuit

Round, thin, tender—with a delightful flavor—appropriate for luncheon, tea and dinner. 10 cents.



Zu Zu

Prince of appetizers! Makes daily trips from Ginger-Snap Land to waiting mouths everywhere. Say Zu Zu to the grocer man, 5 cents.



Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

Dr. King's New Life Pills
The best in the world.

THE HOUSE OF REAL FEATURES Empress Theatre

Today ONLY Today

"His Responsibility"

A Strong Play in Two Parts

"A Denver Romance"

A Scenic Drama

"Fatty's Wine Party"

A Laugh From First to Last

TOMORROW TOMORROW TOMORROW

"Sage Brush Country"

A Two Reel Feature

"Shotguns that Kick"

Splendid Comedy

"Creator of Hunger"

A Gripping Drama

Wednesday---Feature No. 8

Madame Olga Petrova in

"The Tigress"

First Evening Performance begins at 7:15 p. m.

Admission 5 and 10 Cents

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By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Month.....Forty Cents
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Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.

Entered at the post office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915

Gasoline at ten cents a gallon is promised by a representative of the Standard Oil company and the cause is said to be the new system of pressure distillation. When it gets down to ten cents the cause is more liable to be the pressure of competition.

In the north country when a white man wants a drink of booze now he has to hunt up an Indian who has a plant. According to this report the treaty has reversed the order of things.

Encouraging news is coming from various sections of the country regarding improvement in business and manufacturing centers, and included in this is the announcement that 2,500 men who have been on half time since the war started in the Michigan copper mines have been put on full time. Industrial centers in various parts of the country are showing signs of improvement.

Frank A. Day, in his Fairmont Sentinel, reads the riot act to four men who are said to have signed an agreement to vote for S. Y. Gordon for speaker of the house, and when the time came voted for Flower. The article ends: "The record of this vote will haunt these men in their dreams and follow them to their graves. If they should live to be as old as Methuselah it would still be written across their foreheads. For shame, for shame."

The wards of the government have their teeth looked after by Uncle Sam the same as their other needs, and dentists at the present time are visiting the agencies in Minnesota and last week were at the Indian schools at Cass Lake and this week are at Onigum where 70 Indian children will be treated. During the time the schools are in session work is done among the scholars, and in vacation time the dentists work with the old Indians on the reservation. There are seven men employed in different parts of the country at this work.

The senate has a resolution inquiring into the amount of stone quarried outside the state and used in the public buildings of Minnesota. Minnesota should take pride in the fact that her stone quarries produce building material the equal of any in the land, and this material should be used in the construction of all her public buildings. Minnesota products of the kinds needed should be incorporated in all the public buildings of the state, all things being equal. Give the home people a chance in state, county and municipal expenditure, and you will see a more contented and prosperous community.

The Bemidji Pioneer in commenting on the article referring to the fact that Beltrami county by the action of one man in objecting to an appropriation by the county commissioners for annual dues to the N. M. D. A. will probably lose its representation, says: "When Commissioner Hayes voted against the allowing of an appropriation to the Northern Minnesota Development association, he may have taken a step which will cause the dropping of Beltrami county from the roll of the booster league. This appears to be the plan in certain quarters and already Brainerd is making an effort to have the convention of next December held in that city, instead of Bemidji. Beltrami county's proportional appropriation was only \$250 and this amount the commissioner refused to allow for the purpose of advertising the county and to assist in bringing settlers here. It is hoped that Commissioner Hayes will change his vote should the matter be taken up again at the next meeting, and if he does not, personal contributions must be given. Otherwise to Beltrami county and Bemidji, the birthplace of the organization, will be lost the advantage of its work." It certainly would be too bad if Beltrami county was put in the position indicated by the action of one commissioner, whose sole aim is evidently not the boosting of the county which he is supposed to represent. The people of Bemidji and Beltrami county are too public spirited, however, to allow the action of this commissioner to deprive them of the ben-

edits of the work already under way and to be accomplished and if the official sees his mistake and votes to change the action it will not be necessary for them to raise the sum by private subscription.

Bemidji through its Commercial club is devising ways and means to boost its summer resort advantages, and an active campaign of advertising is to be inaugurated in the early spring and the beauties of lake and land, fishing and natural advantages will be given publicity. Bemidji has the right idea in the matter and there is no cleaner, better source of revenue to any community than that derived from those in a position and who do take advantage of the summer months to enjoy the pleasures of nature, the invigorating climate and health restoring qualities of nature offered by northern Minnesota resorts. Minnesota extends the hand of health to the world and invites those who are seeking refreshment, recreation and the pursuit of happiness to come to this section. In order that the people may be attracted to this beauty spot of nature its advantages must be given publicity in a convincing manner. Railroads have much to do with inviting tourists and giving them to understand that the points to which they make tourists rates during the summer months are all that is claimed for them, and the 1915 literature that is sent out by the Northern Pacific road should include Brainerd in its summer rate card and should give Brainerd all the advantages that are given other towns and cities in this section. Now is the time to take the matter up, other places are getting busy, why not Brainerd, for the surrounding country presents as alluring advantages for summer business of this kind as can be found anywhere in the northwest.

LAWS OF THE INCAS.

A Code That Was Remarkable For Its Beneficent Simplicity.

Among the most remarkable laws of the Incas were those concerning taxation. The principal feature of those laws was that taxes were not paid in money, but in work and in produce, whether manufactured or grown. The Inca emperors thought it unjust to demand that taxes should be paid in any kind of commodity that the people could not produce by their own personal labor.

The people also paid another sort of tribute. They made clothes, shoes and arms for the soldiers and for the poor who could not work themselves owing to age or infirmity. The cloth was made of wool from the flocks of llamas that abounded in the mountains. On the plains of the seacoast, where the climate is warm and they do not dress in woollens, the people made cotton cloths, the cotton being supplied from the crops of the emperor. The shoes were made in the provinces where aloe were most abundant, for they were made of the leaves of a tree called maguay. Each province furnished its own produce, and no province had to supply anything that did not belong to it.

There was a mandate that forbade beggary and destitution; that, of course, followed upon due provision of their laws. Every citizen was provided for theoretically and practically. No man need be idle; no man need lack land or seed or implements for cultivation; therefore no one was permitted to beg. If any were found doing so it was clear proof of idleness, for the incapable were provided for, and contempt and punishment were meted out on all tramps, vagabonds and idlers.—"The Secret of the Pacific."

"For the Sake of Argument."

"Well, now, for the sake of argument"—Is there a more irritating phrase? Is there any greater bore than the person who habitually employs it? To be asked to assume anything "just for the sake of argument" invariably prejudices us against making that concession. We sit grim lipped while the controversialist assumes and expounds. We feel that to oblige him we would not even assume that two and two make four.—Youth's Companion.

An Unsolved Problem.

"How, sir, is it possible," demanded counsel of a bankrupt who was undergoing his public examination, "to live in the luxurious style you have affected on £40 a year?"

"That," replied the bankrupt, "is a problem to which I have devoted considerable time in the interests of social economy, and the results of my humble efforts are now before the court."—London Mail.

Plenty of Collars.

A young man went into a clothing store and asked for a collar. The clerk waited on him and said: "They are 15 cents each, two for 25 cents. Want two?"

The young man replied, "No, I have plenty of collars, but they are both in the laundry."—Indianapolis News.

Came Natural.

Bacon—"They say that the president of the bank who got away with a lot of the money began his career as jailor of the institution. Egbert—Never forgot his early training to clean out the bank, evidently.—Yonkers Statesman.

MILITARY SAPPING

Origin of the Trench Work of the Modern Battlefield.

DITCHES DUG BY PEASANTS.

In the Middle Ages Civilians Were Forced to Do the Labor to Which Soldiers Would Not Stoop—Sappers and Miners and Their Successors.

In stories and reports of modern battles the work of the sappers is often mentioned. "To sap" or "sapping" was an early way of approaching a strongly fortified position by means of a ditch. It was also a very early form of trench work. The fortified positions against which saps were employed were the stone walls of castles or of cities.

When the making of cannon had not progressed so far that solid shot could breach stone walls, but when cannon were powerful enough to keep armed men at bay or to destroy them, it became necessary to make an approach to the walled position in a way which was difficult to attack successfully and for which at that time no way of checkmating had been thought of by the defenders. A narrow ditch was dug in the direction of the wall to be assailed. This ditch, which was wide enough for one man to dig in, was called a sap, the digger a sapper, and the end of the ditch toward the enemy was the saphead. As the leading sapper dug forward he protected himself and the saphead in various ways, usually by pushing a screen ahead of him. This screen was of various fogs, a bag of sand or a sheet of metal inclined to deflect arrows or gun shots.

When the saphead had reached the desired point the ditch would be widened, the excavated earth forming a parapet on each side, and the guns would be brought so close to the wall that they could not be reached by guns mounted on the wall, for in the times in which these conditions prevailed walls were high and cannon crude and they could not be sufficiently depressed to reach an enemy at the foot of the wall.

Sapping was usually done by peasants impressed or hired for that service, because soldiers in the armies of the middle ages were more skillful with weapons than with tools and the work of digging trenches was beneath their dignity, while it also savored of a disinclination to close with the enemy, even though that enemy was behind stone walls with cannon—cannon at which men armed with modern weapons would smile, but which in their day were weapons of great effect.

Vanban, the great military engineer, refined sapping and brought it into a system by which any fortified place could be approached, reached, mined and breached.

These saps after awhile were dug in a number of ways. Many forms of the approach trench were devised. Uncovered trenches were cut forward, deflected at right angles and then cut forward to be again deflected further along, each of these deflections from the straight course of the trench forming a transverse for the protection of the trench. Some trenches were roofed in with timber and earth as they were cut forward, thus forming a bombproof covered way. Some saps were cut or dug in the fashion of a tunnel, the surface of the earth not being disturbed at all. Double saps or numerous parallel saps were dug close up to the position to be attacked.

Mining of castle and city walls or city gates is as old as the use of gunpowder in war, and "undermining" of walls was practiced in war before the use of gunpowder. When sapping had become systematized and generally employed in offensive operations against fortified positions the military work of sapping and mining was combined and instead of being done by peasants or "civilian" labor was committed to special troops. These troops became adept in this important work, and because of the extra labor involved and the hazard of this duty these, called sappers and miners, were given higher pay than other troops.

As the years and the centuries went by other duties were put upon these troops—erection of field fortifications, erection of many forms of obstacles to impede an aggressive enemy and hold him under fire at a known range, destruction of bridges, construction of bridges, demolition of buildings and many other things. Gradually the sappers and miners' duties became greatly enlarged and refined, and in many armies they came to be called engineers.

In all armies every soldier today does work that formerly fell to the laboring and hard working sappers. Every soldier today knows how to handle a pick and spade as well as to shoot a rifle, pistol, magazine gun or cannon. All soldiers now dig trenches, gun pits and the like, but construction work, requiring higher technical training, is done by the engineers, successors to the sappers of old. In many kinds of construction the engineers may be aided by troops of other branches and by civilians, bled or impressed.—Washington Star.

An Old Story.

Subbubs (arriving home)—Well, dear, anything new happened today? Mrs. Subbubs—The cook's gone. Subbubs—I asked you if there was anything new happened.—Boston Transcript.

The world is a beautiful book, but of little use to him who cannot read it.—Goldoni.

BRAUNY NORWEGIANS.

They Are the Longest Lived People in the World Today.

The fine stature and unique physical qualities of the athletic Norsemen are thus described by Price Collier in an article on "Norway and the Norwegians," from an American Point of View," in Scribner's Magazine:

"The so called bonder, or agricultural peasantry, form the very backbone of the nation in Norway. Each is proprietor of his own farm, and they occupy the country from the shore of the sea to the foot of the hills and up every glen or valley as far as corn will grow. They are, as a rule, fine looking, athletic men, as their properties are not so large as to exempt them from work, but large enough to supply them and their families with wholesome food. In the old days they built their own houses, made their own furniture, plows, carts, harness, ironwork, woodwork and basketwork. Probably there are no communities anywhere else in the world so self efficient, so independent and so comfortable.

"Indeed, their size and wholesome aspect prove this, for they are the fairest, tallest, broadest chested and longest lived people in the world today.

"In the streets of the towns, at the farms, on the roads, one seldom sees a fat man or one who looks unweildy. They are sturdily, sometimes heavily, built, but they are lean in the flank, broad of shoulder and thick through, and, though they do not always carry themselves lightly or gracefully, they look to have plenty of room for the working machinery of living, for heart and lungs and digestive apparatus. Wherever you go in Norway, from Christiansand to the North cape, you cannot go far without going up and down hill, nor can you go far without inhaling the champagne-like mountain air. It is not impossible that the plain food—a necessity in a poor country—the physical training in the schools, the obligatory military training, the sensible temperance legislation, the up and down hill exercise, the almost entire lack of luxury and the fact that they are not hard workers—not lazy, perhaps, but certainly leisurely in their toil, seldom making any undue demand upon their nervous energy—have produced what no artificial legislation can copy."

Napoleon and Rousseau.

Napoleon on visiting the tomb of Rousseau said:

"It would have been better for the repose of France that this man had never been born."

"Why so, Citizen Consul?"

"It is he who prepared the French revolution."

"I should have thought, Citizen Consul, that it was not for you to complain of the revolution."

"Well," replied Napoleon, "the future will discover whether it was not better for the repose of the world that neither Rousseau nor I had ever been born."

In these words we hear the first elation of advancing imperialism.—"The Personality of Napoleon," J. Holland Rose.

The Origin of "Hurrah."

The word "hurrah" is pure Slavonian and is commonly heard from the coast of Dalmatia to Bering strait when any of the population living within these limits is called on to give proof of courage and valor. The origin of the word belongs to the primitive idea that every man that dies heroically for his country goes straight to heaven—Hu-ray, to paradise—and in the shock and ardor of battle the combatants utter that cry, as the Turks do that of "Allah!" each animating himself by the certitude of immediate recompense to forget earth and to contemn death.

How Indians Purified Water.

The Indians had a way of purifying water from a pond or swamp by digging a hole about a foot across and down about six inches below the water level a few feet from the pond. After it was filled with water they bailed it out quickly, repeating the bailing process about three times. After the third bailing the hole would be filled with filtered water. Try it.—Boy Scout Handbook.

Why Corn Has Silk.

A Potato Hill man who is sixty-one years old never knew until recently that for every grain on an ear of corn there is a silk running out to the end to light and moisture. These silks run back under the husk. One is attached to each grain on the cob and nourishes it. Everything in nature is more wonderful than any invented story.—Potato Hill Cor. in Atchison Globe.

Culture's Progress.

"Our daughter is studying French, German, music, dancing and painting," said the fond mother complacently.

"Well," replied Mr. Cumrox, "that's a good start. But has she yet learned not to use back number slang and chew gum?"—Washington Star.

No Longer Company.

"Familiarity breeds contempt." "True! When I was first invited over to their house to dinner they used to let the dishes go until morning; now they do them right after dinner and call me into the kitchen to help."—Detroit Free Press.

His Definition.

"Pa, what is a demagogue?" "A demagogue, my son, is a person who gives voice to opinions that conflict with your own."—New York Herald.

Peace hath higher tests of manhood than battle ever knew.—Whittier.

A "Hide" of Land.

A definition of the hide of land has been found in a fifteenth century manuscript in the Bodleian library at Oxford. It reads: "Nota, for the mesure and mete Lande. It ys to wete that iii. Barly Cornys in the myddis of the Ere makyth one yuche. And xlii. Enchis makyth one foote; And sixteyne foote and a halfe makyth a perche; and in sum cuntre a perche is xviii. foote. Fourty perchys in length makyth a Rode of lande; put iii thereto in breede, and that makyth an Acre. And xliii. Acres makyth an hyde of lande, which ys. lxx. Acres. And vii. hydis makyth a Knyghtis fee, which ys v. lxx. Acres of lande."

Sleeping on the Ground.

To sleep on the ground in the ordinary way without the aid of a clever South African trick which the English learned from the Zulus is so painful as to be almost impossible. Sleep, instead of resting, fatigues.

The Zulu trick is to dig a little hole to hold the hip bone. The soldier can then rest on back or side with equal comfort. He rises from his slumber on the hard ground as refreshed as if he had slept on a feather bed.—Chicago Herald.

Her Notion of His Job.

"Are you the exchange editor?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Well, I have three cut glass dishes I won as card prizes that I'd like to exchange for something."—Detroit Free Press.

THREE ARE GAS VICTIMS

Woman and Two Children Asphyxiated by Fumes.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—Mrs. Anna Freeth, twenty-eight, her four-year-old son, Roy Erwin, and Mason Freeth, a stepson, seven years old, were killed by gas in a shed in the rear of their home here. According to the police there is a probability the woman turned on the gas, killing herself and the children.

BRAINERD DRUGGIST

HAS VALUABLE AGENCY

Johnson's Pharmacy has the Brainerd agency for the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-I-ka, the remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis. This simple remedy has powerful action and drains such surprising amounts of old matter from the body that JUST ONE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation almost IMMEDIATELY. The QUICK action of Adler-I-ka is astonishing.—Advt.

Public Lecture

On

Christian Science

By

GEORGE SHAW COOK, C. S. B.
Of Chicago, Illinois

At The Opera House
In Brainerd, Minnesota

January 22nd., 1915
At 8 p. M. Sharp

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The fellow with the big tough muscles, who can chop trees all day and lift the butt end of a hard log, is a hearty liver in everything he tackles. He likes his tobacco rich, mellow and full of natural flavor, good for both smoking and chewing. He uses

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because it's got the right stuff in it.

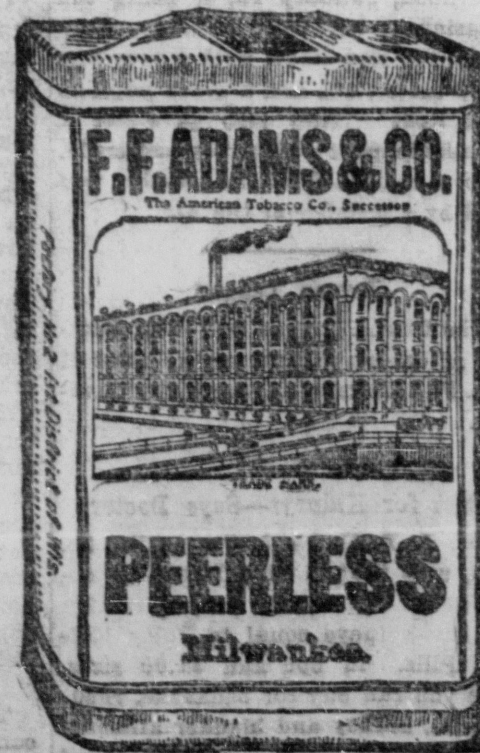
Satisfaction—for a sturdy man—can come from real tobacco only. Insipid mixtures don't appeal to a man with real tobacco hunger.

PEERLESS is pure Southern Kentucky leaf, with the "body" for a real smoke or chew, yet rich and pleasing. It takes three to five years to age the tobacco in PEERLESS; the process can't be hurried. That's the reason PEERLESS is so ripe and mellow.

PEERLESS will "make good" the first time you smoke or chew it. But if you want to prove that PEERLESS satisfaction isn't a "flash in the pan" give PEERLESS a week's trial. Then you'll know that PEERLESS always satisfies, and you'll always keep on using it. Sold everywhere in 5c packages.

Other sizes, 10c, 20c and 40c Packages, and 45c Tin Pails.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Month.....Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance Four Dollars

Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.

Entered at the post office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915

Gasoline at ten cents a gallon is promised by a representative of the Standard Oil company and the cause is said to be the new system of pressure distillation. When it gets down to ten cents the causes are more liable to be the pressure of competition.

In the north country when a white man wants a drink of booze now he has to hunt up an Indian who has a plant. According to this report the treaty has reversed the order of things.

Encouraging news is coming from various sections of the country regarding improvement in business and manufacturing centers, and included in this is the announcement that 2,500 men who have been on half time since the war started in the Michigan copper mines have been put on full time. Industrial centers in various parts of the country are showing signs of improvement.

Frank A. Day, in his Fairmont Sentinel, reads the riot act to four men who are said to have signed an agreement to vote for S. Y. Gordon for speaker of the house, and when the time came voted for Flower. The article ends: "The record of this vote will haunt these men in their dreams and follow them to their graves. If they should live to be as old as Methuselah it would still be written across their foreheads. For shame, for shame."

The wards of the government have their teeth looked after by Uncle Sam the same as their other needs, and dentists at the present time are visiting the agencies in Minnesota and last week were at the Indian schools at Cass Lake and this week are at Onigum where 70 Indian children will be treated. During the time the schools are in session work is done among the scholars, and in vacation time the dentists work with the old Indians on the reservation. There are seven men employed in different parts of the country at this work.

The senate has a resolution inquiring into the amount of stone quarried outside the state and used in the public buildings of Minnesota. Minnesota should take pride in the fact that her stone quarries produce building material the equal of any in the land, and this material should be used in the construction of all her public buildings. Minnesota products of the kinds needed should be incorporated in all the public buildings of the state, all things being equal. Give the home people a chance in state, county and municipal expenditure, and you will see a more contented and prosperous community.

The Bemidji Pioneer in commenting on the article referring to the fact that Beltrami county by the action of one man in objecting to an appropriation by the county commissioners for annual dues to the N. M. D. A. will probably lose its representation, says: "When Commissioner Hayes voted against the allowing of an appropriation to the Northern Minnesota Development association, he may have taken a step which will cause the dropping of Beltrami county from the roll of the booster league. This appears to be the plan in certain quarters and already Brainerd is making an effort to have the convention of next December held in that city, instead of Bemidji. Beltrami county's proportional appropriation was only \$250 and this amount the commissioner refused to allow for the purpose of advertising the county and to assist in bringing settlers here. It is hoped that Commissioner Hayes will change his vote should the matter be taken up again at the next meeting, and if he does not, personal contributions must be given. Otherwise to Beltrami county and Bemidji, the birthplace of the organization, will be lost the advantage of its work." It certainly would be too bad if Beltrami county was put in the position indicated by the action of one commissioner, whose sole aim is evidently not the boosting of the county which he is supposed to represent. The people of Bemidji and Beltrami county are too public spirited, however, to allow the action of this commissioner to deprive them of the ben-

efits of the work already under way and to be accomplished and if the official sees his mistake and votes to change the action it will not be necessary for them to raise the sum by private subscription.

Bemidji through its Commercial club is devising ways and means to boost its summer resort advantages, and an active campaign of advertising is to be inaugurated in the early spring and the beauties of lake and land, fishing and natural advantages will be given publicity. Bemidji has the right idea in the matter and there is no cleaner, better source of revenue to any community than that derived from those in a position and who do take advantage of the summer months to enjoy the pleasures of nature, the invigorating climate and health restoring qualities of nature offered by northern Minnesota resorts. Minnesota extends the hand of health to the world and invites those who are seeking refreshment, recreation and the pursuit of happiness to come to this section. In order that the people may be attracted to this beauty spot of nature its advantages must be given publicity in a convincing manner. Railroads have much to do with inviting tourists and giving them to understand that the points to which they make tourists rates during the summer months are all that is claimed for them, and the 1915 literature that is sent out by the Northern Pacific road should include Brainerd in its summer rate card and should give Brainerd all the advantages that are given other towns and cities in this section. Now is the time to take the matter up, other places are getting busy, why not Brainerd, for the surrounding country presents as alluring advantages for summer business of this kind as can be found anywhere in the northwest.

LAWS OF THE INCAS.

A Code That Was Remarkable For Its Beneficent Simplicity.

Among the most remarkable laws of the Incas were those concerning taxation. The principal feature of those laws was that taxes were not paid in money, but in work and in produce, whether manufactured or grown. The Inca emperors thought it unjust to demand that taxes should be paid in any kind of commodity that the people could not produce by their own personal labor.

The people also paid another sort of tribute. They made clothes, shoes and arms for the soldiers and for the poor who could not work themselves owing to age or infirmity. The cloth was made of wool from the flocks of llamas that abounded in the mountains. On the plains of the seacoast, where the climate is warm and they do not dress in woollens, the people made cotton cloths, the cotton being supplied from the crops of the emperor. The shoes were made in the provinces where aloes were most abundant, for they were made of the leaves of a tree called magney. Each province furnished its own produce, and no province had to supply anything that did not belong to it.

There was a mandate that forbade beggary and destitution; that, of course, followed upon due provision of their laws. Every citizen was provided for theoretically and practically. No man need be idle; no man need lack land or seed or implements for cultivation; therefore no one was permitted to beg. If any were found doing so it was clear proof of idleness, for the incapable were provided for, and contempt and punishment were meted out on all tramps, vagabonds and idlers.—"The Secret of the Pacific."

"For the Sake of Argument."

"Well, now, for the sake of argument"—Is there a more irritating phrase? Is there any greater bore than the person who habitually employs it? To be asked to assume anything "just for the sake of argument" invariably prejudices us against making that concession. We sit grim lipped while the controversialist assumes and expounds. We feel that to oblige him we would not even assume that two and two make four.—Youth's Companion.

An Unsolved Problem.

"How, sir, is it possible," demanded counsel of a bankrupt who was undergoing his public examination, "to live in the luxurious style you have affected on £40 a year?"

"That," replied the bankrupt, "is a problem to which I have devoted considerable time in the interests of social economy, and the results of my humble efforts are now before the court."—London Mail.

Plenty of Collars.

A young man went into a clothing store and asked for a collar. The clerk waited on him and said: "They are 15 cents each, two for 25 cents. Want two?"

The young man replied, "No, I have plenty of collars, but they are both in the laundry."—Indianapolis News.

Came Natural.

Bacon—They say that the president of the bank who got away with a lot of the money began his career as jailer of the institution. Eggbert—Never forgot his early training to clean out the bank, evidently.—Yonkers Statesman.

MILITARY SAPPING

Origin of the Trench Work of the Modern Battlefield.

DITCHES DUG BY PEASANTS.

In the Middle Ages Civilians Were Forced to Do the Labor to Which Soldiers Would Not Stoop—Sappers and Miners and Their Successors.

In stories and reports of modern battles the work of the sappers is often mentioned. "To sap" or "sapping" was an early way of approaching a strongly fortified position by means of a ditch. It was also a very early form of trench work. The fortified positions against which saps were employed were the stone walls of castles or of cities.

When the making of cannon had not progressed so far that solid shot could breach stone walls, but when cannon were powerful enough to keep armed men at bay or to destroy them, it became necessary to make an approach to the walled position in a way which was difficult to attack successfully and for which at that time no way of checkmating had been thought of by the defenders. A narrow ditch was dug in the direction of the wall to be assailed. This ditch, which was wide enough for one man to dig in, was called a sap, the digger a sapper, and the end of the ditch toward the enemy was the saphead. As the leading sapper dug forward he protected himself and the saphead in various ways, usually by pushing a screen ahead of him. This screen was of various forms, a bag of sand or a sheet of metal inclined to deflect arrows or gun shots.

When the saphead had reached the desired point the ditch would be widened, the excavated earth forming a parapet on each side, and the guns would be brought so close to the wall that they could not be reached by guns mounted on the wall, for in the times in which these conditions prevailed walls were high and cannon crude and they could not be sufficiently depressed to reach an enemy at the foot of the wall.

Sapping was usually done by peasants impressed or hired for that service, because soldiers in the armies of the middle ages were more skillful with weapons than with tools and the work of digging trenches was beneath their dignity, while it also savored of a disinclination to close with the enemy, even though that enemy was behind stone walls with cannon—cannon at which men armed with modern weapons would smile, but which in their day were weapons of great effect.

Vanban, the great military engineer, refined sapping and brought it into a system by which any fortified place could be approached, reached, mined and breached.

These saps after awhile were dug in a number of ways. Many forms of the approach trench were devised. Uncovered trenches were cut forward, deflected at right angles and then cut forward to be again deflected further along, each of these deflections from the straight course of the trench forming a transverse for the protection of the trench. Some trenches were roofed in with timber and earth as they were cut forward, thus forming a bombproof covered way. Some saps were cut or dug in the fashion of a tunnel, the surface of the earth not being disturbed at all. Double saps or numerous parallel saps were dug close up to the position to be attacked.

Mining of castle and city walls or city gates is as old as the use of gunpowder in war, and "undermining" of walls was practiced in war before the use of gunpowder. When sapping had become systematized and generally employed in offensive operations against fortified positions the military work of sapping and mining was combined and instead of being done by peasants or "civilian" labor was committed to special troops. These troops became adept in this important work, and because of the extra labor involved and the hazard of this duty these, called sappers and miners, were given higher pay than other troops.

As the years and the centuries went by other duties were put upon these troops—erection of field fortifications, erection of many forms of obstacles to impede an aggressive enemy and hold him under fire at a known range, destruction of bridges, construction of bridges, demolition of buildings and many other things. Gradually the sappers and miners' duties became greatly enlarged and refined, and in many armies they came to be called engineers.

In all armies every soldier today does work that formerly fell to the laboring and hard working sappers. Every soldier today knows how to handle a pick and spade as well as to shoot a rifle, pistol, magazine gun or cannon. All soldiers now dig trenches, gun pits and the like, but construction work, requiring higher technical training, is done by the engineers, successors to the sappers of old. In many kinds of construction the engineers may be aided by troops of other branches and by civilians, hired or impressed.—Washington Star.

An Old Story.

Subbubs (arriving home)—Well, dear, anything new happened today? Mrs. Subbubs—The cook's gone. Subbubs—I asked you if there was anything new happened.—Boston Transcript.

The world is a beautiful book, but of little use to him who cannot read it.—Goldsol.

BRAWNY NORWEGIANS.

They Are the Longest Lived People in the World Today.

The fine stature and unique physical qualities of the athletic Norsemen are thus described by Price Collier in an article on "Norway and the Norwegians, From an American Point of View," in Scribner's Magazine:

"The so called bonder, or agricultural peasantry, form the very backbone of the nation in Norway. Each is proprietor of his own farm, and they occupy the country from the shore of the sea to the foot of the hills and up every glen or valley as far as corn will grow. They are, as a rule, fine looking, athletic men, as their properties are not so large as to exempt them from work, but large enough to supply them and their families with wholesome food. In the old days they built their own houses, made their own furniture, plows, carts, harness, ironwork, woodwork and basketwork. Probably there are no communities anywhere else in the world so self efficient, so independent and so comfortable.

"Indeed, their size and wholesome aspect prove this, for they are the tallest, tallest, broadest chested and longest lived people in the world today.

"In the streets of the towns, at the farms, on the roads, one seldom sees a fat man or one who looks unwell. They are sturdily, sometimes heavily, built, but they are lean in the flank, broad of shoulder and thick through, and, though they do not always carry themselves lightly or gracefully, they look to have plenty of room for the working machinery of living, for heart and lungs and digestive apparatus.

Wherever you go in Norway, from Christiansand to the North cape, you cannot go far without going up and down hill, nor can you go far without inhaling the champagne-like mountain air. It is not impossible that the plain food—a necessity in a poor country—the physical training in the schools, the obligatory military training, the sensible temperance legislation, the up and down hill exercise, the almost entire lack of luxury and the fact that they are not hard workers—not lazy, perhaps, but certainly leisurely in their toil, seldom making any undue demand upon their nervous energy—have produced what no artificial legislation can copy."

Napoleon and Rousseau.

Napoleon on visiting the tomb of Rousseau said:

"It would have been better for the repose of France that this man had never been born."

"Why so, Citizen Consul?"

"It is he who prepared the French revolution."

"I should have thought, Citizen Consul, that it was not for you to complain of the revolution."

"Well," replied Napoleon, "the future will discover whether it was not better for the repose of the world that neither Rousseau nor I had ever been born."

In these words we hear the first clasp of advancing imperialism.—"The Personality of Napoleon," J. Holland Rose.

The Origin of "Hurrah."

The word "hurrah" is pure Slavonian and is commonly heard from the coast of Dalmatia to Bering strait when any of the population living within these limits is called on to give proof of courage and valor. The origin of the word belongs to the primitive idea that every man that dies heroically for his country goes straight to heaven—Hurrah, to paradise—and in the shock and ardor of battle the combatants utter that cry, as the Turks do that of "Allah!" each animating himself by the certitude of immediate recompense to forget earth and to contend death.

How Indians Purified Water.

The Indians had a way of purifying water from a pond or swamp by digging a hole about a foot across and down about six inches below the water level a few feet from the pond. After it was filled with water they bailed it out quickly, repeating the bailing process about three times. After the third bailing the hole would be filled with filtered water. Try it.—Boy Scout Handbook.

Why Corn Has Silks.

A Potato Hill man who is sixty-one years old never knew until recently that for every grain on an ear of corn there is a silk running out to the end to light and moisture. These silks run back under the husk. One is attached to each grain on the cob and nourishes it. Everything in nature is more wonderful than any invented story.—Potato Hill Cor. in Atchison Globe.

Culture's Progress.

"Our daughter is studying French, German, music, dancing and painting," said the fond mother complacently.

"Well," replied Mr. Cumrox, "that's a good start. But has she yet learned not to use back number slang and chew gum?"—Washington Star.

No Longer Company.

"Familiarity breeds contempt." "True! When I was first invited over to their house to dinner they used to let the dishes go until morning; now they do them right after dinner and call me into the kitchen to help."—Detroit Free Press.

His Definition.

"Pa, what is a demagogue?" "A demagogue, my son, is a person who gives voice to opinions that conflict with your own."—New York Herald.

Peace hath higher tests of manhood than battle ever knew.—Whittier.

A "Hide" of Land.

A definition of the hide of land has been found in a fifteenth century manuscript in the Bodleian library at Oxford. It reads: "Nota, for the mesure and mete Lande. It ys to wete that iiii. Barly Cornys in the myddis of the Ere makyth one ynche. And xlii. Enchis makyth one foote; And sixteyne foote and a halfe makyth a perche; and in sum cuntre a perche is xviii. foote. Fourty perchys in length makyth a Rode of lande; put iiii. thereto in breede, and that makyth an Acre. And xlii. Acrys makyth an hyde of lande, which ys. lxx. Acrys. And vii. hydys makyth a Knyghtis fee, which ys v. lxx. Acrys of lande."

Sleeping on the Ground.

To sleep on the ground in the ordinary way without the aid of a clever South African trick which the English learned from the Zulus is so painful as to be almost impossible. Sleep, instead of resting, fatigues.

The Zulu trick is to dig a little hole to hold the hip bone. The soldier can then rest on back or side with equal comfort. He rises from his slumber on the hard ground as refreshed as if he had slept on a feather bed.—Chicago Herald.

Her Notion of His Job.

"Are you the exchange editor?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Well, I have three cut glass dishes I won as card prizes that I'd like to exchange for something."—Detroit Free Press.

THREE ARE GAS VICTIMS

Woman and Two Children Asphyxiated by Fumes.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—Mrs. Anna Freeth, twenty-eight, her four-year-old son, Roy Erwin, and Mason Freeth, a stepson, seven years old, were killed by gas in a shed in the rear of their home here. According to the police there is a probability the woman turned on the gas, killing herself and the children.

BRAINERD DRUGGIST

HAS VALUABLE AGENCY

Johnson's Pharmacy has the Brainerd agency for the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-ika, the remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis. This simple remedy has powerful action and drains such surprising amounts of ill matter from the body that JUST ONE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation almost IMMEDIATELY. The QUICK action of Adler-ika is astonishing.—Advt.

Public Lecture
On
Christian Science
ByGEORGE SHAW COOK, C. S. B.
Of Chicago, IllinoisAt The Opera House
In Brainerd, Minnesota

January 22nd., 1915

At 8 p. M. Sharp

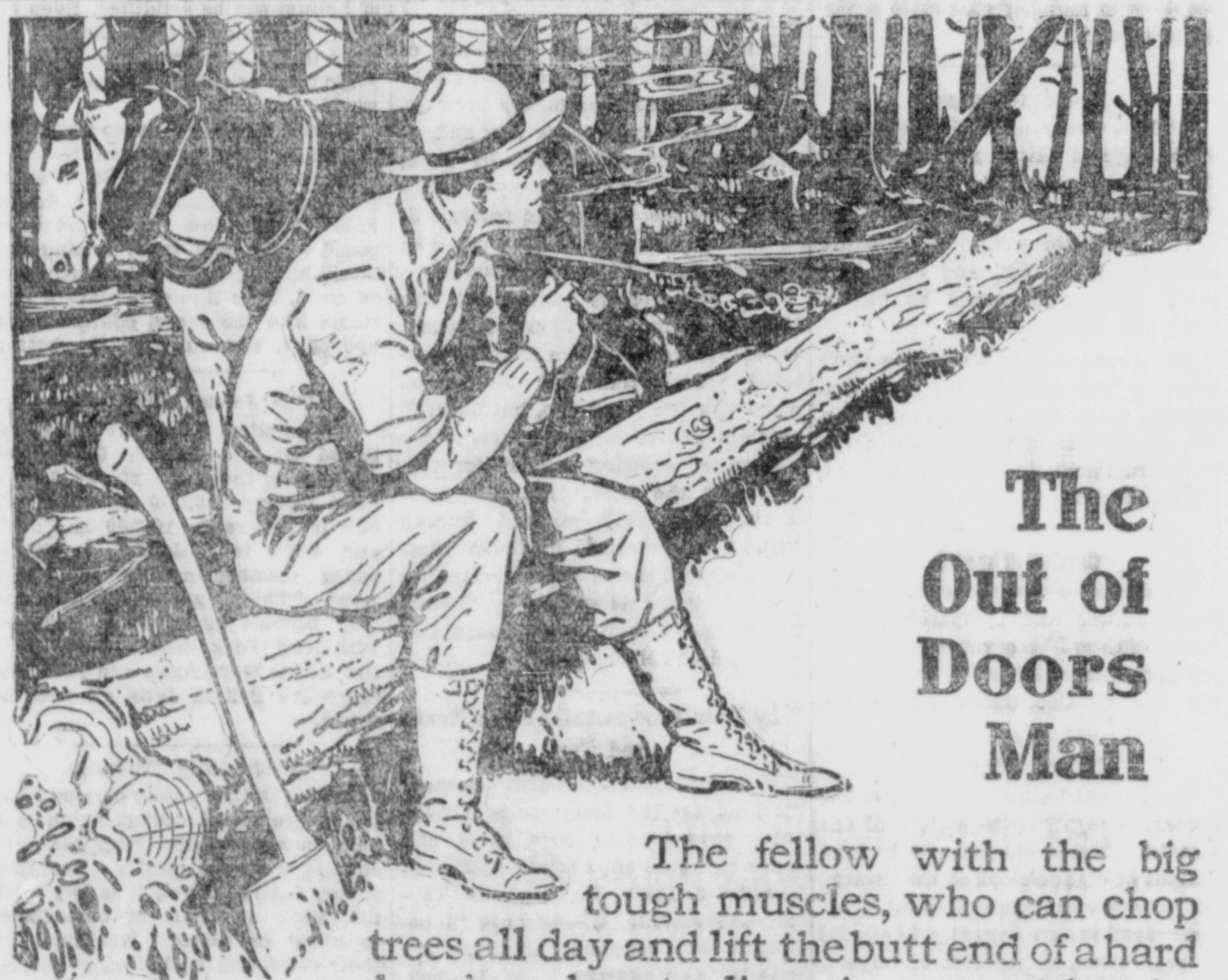
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The
Out of
Doors
Man

The fellow with the big tough muscles, who can chop trees all day and lift the butt end of a hard log, is a hearty liver in everything he tackles. He likes his tobacco rich, mellow and full of natural flavor, good for both smoking and chewing. He uses

PEERLESS
Long Cut Tobacco

because it's got the right stuff in it.

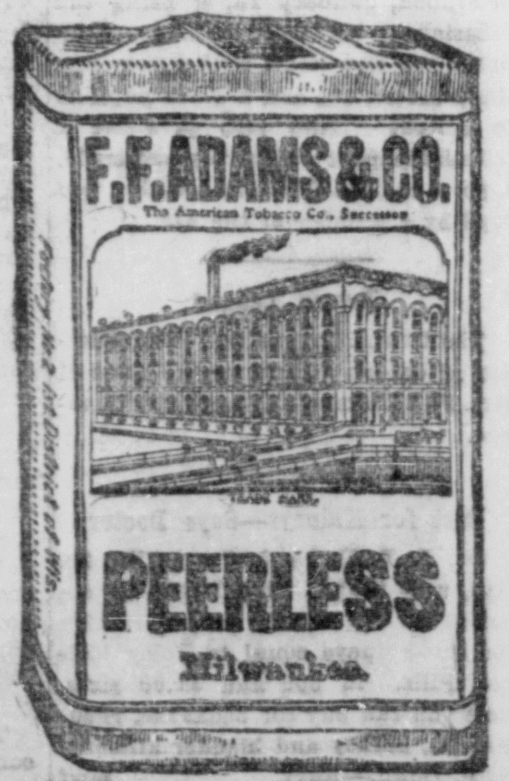
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THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



THE ORIENTALS MAY HAVE CLASS

Noted Concatenation of Fraternal
Spirits May Merge in Friendly
Turmoil Shortly

C. D. JOHNSON GRAND VIZIER

Father of Orientalism is Being Be-
sieged by Inquiries as to When
Event is Due

The proud and benign tenets of Orientalism, which have their roots in Brainerd soil and have brought great renown to Brainerd, are today rolling up the sap and bringing energy and swift decision to such a point that every devotee of the order, and it has hundreds on its rolls from the shores of Leech lake to the overflowed lands of Stoners dam, from the duck passes of Canada to the warm waters of the Gulf of Mexico, from the homesteader cabins of Little Pine to the administration building of the "U", every devotee of this noble order, as aforesaid, has been running to Col. C. D. Johnson's drug store and to Billy Nelson, secretary of this same puissant conglomeration, asking them: "When are the Orientals going to meet again?"

Wm. Nelson says that actually 59 dozen fellows have put to him that momentous query.

The Orientals are a noble band. Their origin is shrouded in antiquity. Where some orders trace their origin to the pyramids, the Orientals beat them to it by going back to the mud-banks of the Nile which furnished the brick for those pyramids.

There are some periods in contemporary history which the present generation should not miss and one of them is our Noble Grand Vizier putting through a class of Orientalism.

Among the headlands, mountain peaks and promontories of Orientalism are Judge W. A. Fleming, Grand Orient Judge J. T. Sanborn, Former Senator S. F. Alderman, Judge C. A. Albright, Rt. Hon. J. J. Nolan, Postmaster H. P. Dunn, President of the Chamber of Commerce R. R. Wise, Former Forest Ranger J. P. Saunders, A. L. Hoffman, County Treasurer S. R. Adair, Supt. J. P. Anderson, Attorney W. W. Bane, Judge T. C. Blewitt, Dr. R. A. Beise, Thomas Beare, J. Cummins, E. J. Cook, John Carlson, City Attorney W. H. Crowell, Chief Forester W. T. Cox, President of Water and Light Board M. T. Dunn, J. M. Elder, W. E. Entriken president Brainerd Cribbage club, Treasurer Chamber of Commerce F. A. Farrar, Foundry Foreman Anton Funk, Senator George H. Gardner, Dr. Werner Hemstead, Dr. Karl Hoorn, Col. A. J. Halsted, J. C. Higbe, Editor N. H. Ingersoll, Clerk of Court W. A. M. Johnston, Division Storekeeper H. L. Jones, O. H. Johnson, Former Mayor J. H. Koop, Cod Kimball, Former Editor F. E. Kenney, R. D. King, Erick Kronberg, Hugo Kaatz, W. F. Kunitz, General Foreman H. A. Lyndon, Assistant Cashier B. L. Lagerquist, Member Park Board H. W. Linne-mann, Forester E. O. Linder of War-road, Forester W. C. La Croix of Duluth, Yardmaster G. E. Lowe, Chief Fred McNaughton, Former Court Commissioner Milton McFadden, County Auditor C. W. Mahlum, Mons Mahlum, Anton Mahlum, Court Reporter George W. Moody, A. C. Mraz, Tom Mansuras, City Treasurer A. M. Opsahl, Former Mayor Con O'Brien, J. W. O'Brien, Bert O'Brien, P. D. O'Brien, Neil O'Brien, P. J. Oberst, F. S. Parker, Alderman D. A. Peterson, Archie Purdy, Clyde E. Parker, City Engineer C. D. Peacock, Member Water and Light Board C. B. Rowley, M. J. Reilly, Dr. C. S. Reimstad, Former Sheriff P. J. Reid, C. A. Russell, Former County Attorney G. S. Swanson, Editor R. M. Sheets, E. H. Simmons, Secretary U. C. T. Edw. Anderson, Alderman J. R. Smith, Alderman L. H. Stallman, L. W. Sherlund, W. H. Spalding, Attorney H. A. Swanson, Attorney Gustave Halvorson, H. E. Treglawny, Dr. J. A. Taabes, Register of Deeds A. G. Trommald, Forester M. J. Thorton Deer River, County Commissioner Edward Crust, Editor F. W. Wieland, I. W. White, Wm. Wood, E. O. Webb, Attorney W. F. Wieland, Secretary of Elks George Weaver, George R. West, Tom Willis, P. B. Winslow, P. M. Zakariassen, John Cochran, Carl Zapffe, Henry I. Cohen, Professor of Forestry E. G. Cheney of University of Minnesota, G. A. Coppersmith and a host of others.

Ask any one of these what he thinks of Orientalism and mark the answer. They are all boosters for this noble order.

The initiation fee is \$2.50 and so far the Orientals have done business from 1882 to date without ever levying an assessment. Some record it, for 32 years.

Grand Vizier Col. C. D. Johnson, when approached this morning as he

sat at his desk engrossed in business matters, said: "It means a lot of work to have a class. Do you think enough interest will be taken in it this year?"

When assured that volunteers could be found who would work untiringly for the success of the undertaking, he said: "Well, better call a meeting and see about it." And the bequest of the Grand Vizier will shortly be promulgated.

BASKET BALL

Brainerd High Was Defeated in a
Hard Contest by Little Falls
31 to 14 Score

Brainerd high school was defeated in a rough, hard contest with Little Falls Saturday evening by a score of 31 to 14.

Neither side showed any particular ability to play basketball as it should be played. Brainerd was never able to get started, due principally to the holding and wrestling tactics with which Little Falls started the game and maintained throughout. They had evidently prepared themselves to take advantage of the fact that there was to be but one official.

No disgrace attaches to Brainerd, for their defeat and certainly no honor accrues to Little Falls in winning by such methods. Brainerd's defeat rests principally upon their inability to throw foul goals. Could they have made all the foul goals for which they had opportunity, the score would have resulted in their favor.

The next game is with Sauk Centre and in two weeks the boys will play at home again when they meet Aitkin. Tickets good for the remaining three games at home may be bought for fifty cents each. The games here will be with Aitkin, Bemidji and Sauk Centre.

EAST HOTEL OPENS

Mrs. H. M. Johnson Took Charge
Payday—Hotel Has Been Re-
furnished and Remodeled

Mrs. H. M. Johnson, who formerly conducted the Home boarding house on Front street, has taken over the East hotel and assumed management on payday. The hotel has been refurnished and decorated and many other improvements made. Home cooking of the best kind will be a feature.

The section on the main floor formerly occupied by a barber shop has been made the lobby. The dining room adjoins it. The hotel has been made very comfortable and homelike.

TRAIN BLOCKS CROSSING

Conductor Fined for Obstructing 6th
Street Crossing—Other
Court News

In municipal court Freight Conductor Des. Jardin was fined \$5 for obstructing the Sixth street railway crossing. Sentence was suspended for 30 days.

Three drunks were up before the court, two received fines of \$10 each and a fine of \$5 was remitted if the third man left the city.

GETS LETTER FROM DENMARK

P. B. Anderson Receives a Communi-
cation from His Brother Who
Lives at Biersted, Denmark

P. B. Anderson is in receipt of a letter from his brother in Denmark in which he relates the conditions in that country and tells some of the prices prevailing at the present time. He says "Crops were poor here this year, excepting potatoes and hay, and prices are very high. Corn is ten cents (an era is about a quarter of a cent in money of this country) a pound; twelve cents a pound for ground barley; flour is 30 cents a pound. I am going to market now only once a week and do not sell over 35 or 40 kroner a week when I go. Where we used to sell 75 or 80 kroner twice a week, (a kroner is equal to 27½ cents in money of this country) and all this is on account of the war. What I mostly sell is chickens, ducks, pigeons, geese and vegetables. The last six years' soldiers have been out since the first of August, and now the 12th of January they call for the next six years' soldiers, and this takes the boys from 22 to 35 years old, and the soldiers' wives receive six kroner a week and one kroner in addition for each child from the government."

The letter closes by telling Mr. Anderson that his old school chum, Swan Trannum wishes to be remembered to him, that he is working on the section at four kroner a day, that the family is all well and wishes him a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, the letter being dated Dec. 8th, 1914.

Grand Vizier Col. C. D. Johnson, when approached this morning as he

AN IMPORTANT RAILWAY CASE

Minneapolis & Rainy River Railway
Wishes to Discontinue Opera-
tions Near Deer River

CLAIMS OPERATION AT LOSS

State Claims it Cannot Quit Unless
Railway & Warehouse Commission
Gives Consent

Judge W. S. McClenahan, of the district court, heard the demurrer argued in an important case which may go to the supreme court and which concerned the Minneapolis & Rainy River railway, of Itasca county, north of Deer River.

Because of an order made by the state railway and warehouse commission quite a while ago, the railway claims that to continue operations of a portion of its line would result in such loss to the company as to amount to confiscation, and it therefore takes the position too that it had the right to discontinue its service over that portion of line in serving passenger and freight traffic.

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Secretary.

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"Many of us know Mr. Houk personally and are assured he will fill the office of Commissioner of Labor with credit and ability, and furthermore will bring to it the ripe experience gained in his first term."

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A. O. ANDERSON,
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Copies of the resolution were transmitted to Governor W. S. Hammond, to Mr. Houk and the press.

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DISPATCH WANT ADS PAY

Every film personally selected. The most noted film artists in the world. A diversified program every evening. Pictures that are worth your while.

AT THE NEW GRAND

TONIGHT AND TUESDAY

Part 4



Ruth leaves for San Francisco and falls into the enemies hands
Dore follows and has a marvelous escape when his motor truck crashes thru Burning bridge.

NOTE—Do not confuse this real serial story with the disconnected highly sensational service shown elsewhere. There has never been published so clean and interesting a movie serial story as "The Master Key."

ALSO TWO BLUE RIBBON COMEDIES

"When Their Brides Got Mixed"

Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde

"The Groom's Doom"

With Billie Ritchie

CLEVER FEATURE FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

GRACE CUNARD

(Lucille Love)

and

Present

FRANCIS FORD

(Loubeque)

"The Mysterious Rose"

"The Mysterious Rose" is one of the series of detective dramas that are being produced by Mr. Ford and Miss Cunard. Also, it is, you will agree, one of the most exciting, mystifying and stirring detective plays that this notable pair of artists have produced so far. With Miss Cunard in the role of "My Lady Raffles" and Mr. Ford playing Phil. Kelley, the spectator is carried along, from the first moment the picture is flashed upon the screen until the finish, in a veritable sea of emotion.

Also the Great star Mary Fuller in

"His Big Chance"

And the best comedy ever shown in Brainerd.

"The Shoemaker's Eleventh"

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Four room house at 1408 Oak street. Inquire at 1412 Oak St. 148tf

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent for light housekeeping. Inquire at 202 N. 4th St. 188-1mp

FOR RENT—Six room house, modern except heat. Enquire 215 North Fourth St. 184tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Frame building. Call at 124 2nd Ave. N. E. 19113p

FOR SALE—Cutter, slightly used; very cheap. H. H. Baker 190tc

FOR SALE—Large hard coal stove, cheap. Good as new. Address "C" Dispatch. 191

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Tenant for building suitable for a two chair barber shop. Apply at Ebinger's shoe store, Northeast Brainerd. 1886p

WANTS

Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one half cent a word for each subsequent insertion, strictly cash in advance, but no ad will be taken for less than fifteen cents.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Six good teams for logging camp at Little Fork. Inquire K. A. Gustafson store. 192tf

THE ORIENTALS MAY HAVE CLASS

Noted Concatenation of Fraternal Spirits May Merge in Friendly Turmoil Shortly

C. D. JOHNSON GRAND VIZIER

Father of Orientalism is Being Besieged by Inquiries as to When Event is Due

The proud and benign tenets of Orientalism, which have their roots in Brainerd soil and have brought great renown to Brainerd, are today rolling up the sap and bringing energy and swift decision to such a point that every devotee of the order, and it has hundreds on its rolls from the shores of Leech lake to the overflowed lands of Stoners dam, from the duck passes of Canada to the warm waters of the Gulf of Mexico, from the homestead cabins of Little Pine to the administration building of the "U", every devotee of this noble order, as aforesaid, has been running to Col. C. D. Johnson's drug store and to Billy Nelson, secretary of this same puissant conglomeration, asking them: "When are the Orientals going to meet again?"

Wm. Nelson says that actually 59 dozen fellows have put to him that momentous query.

The Orientals are a noble band. Their origin is shrouded in antiquity. Where some orders trace their origin to the pyramids, the Orientals beat them to it by going back to the mud-banks of the Nile which furnished the brick for those pyramids.

There are some periods in contemporary history which the present generation should not miss and one of them is our Noble Grand Vizier putting through a class of Orientalism.

Among the headlands, mountain peaks and promontories of Orientalism are Judge W. A. Fleming, Grand Orient Judge J. T. Sanborn, Former Senator S. F. Alderman, Judge C. A. Albright, Rt. Hon. J. J. Nolan, Postmaster H. P. Dunn, President of the Chamber of Commerce R. R. Wise, Former Forest Ranger J. P. Saunders, A. L. Hoffman, County Treasurer S. R. Adair, Supt. J. P. Anderson, Attorney W. W. Bane, Judge T. C. Blewitt, Dr. R. A. Beise, Thomas Beare, J. J. Cummins, E. J. Cook, John Carlson, City Attorney W. H. Crowell, Chief Forester W. T. Cox, President of Water and Light Board M. T. Dunn, J. M. Elder, W. E. Entriken president Brainerd Cribbage club, Treasurer Chamber of Commerce F. A. Farrar, Foundry Foreman Anton Funk, Senator George H. Gardner, Dr. Werner Hemstead, Dr. Karl Hoorn, Col. A. J. Halsted, J. C. Higbe, Editor N. H. Ingersoll, Clerk of Court W. A. M. Johnston, Division Storekeeper H. L. Jones, O. H. Johnson, Former Mayor J. H. Koop, Cod Kimball, Former Editor F. E. Kenney, R. D. King, Eric's Kronberg, Hugo Kaatz, W. F. Kunitz, General Foreman H. A. Lyndon, Assistant Cashier B. L. Lagerquist, Member Park Board H. W. Lannemann, Forester E. O. Linder of Warroad, Forester W. C. La Croix of Duluth, Yardmaster G. E. Lowe, Chief Fred McNaughton, Former Court Commissioner Milton McFadden, County Auditor C. W. Mahlum, Mons Mahlum, Anton Mahlum, Court Reporter George W. Moody, A. C. Mraz, Tom Mansuras, City Treasurer A. M. Opsahl, Former Mayor Con O'Brien, J. W. O'Brien, Bert O'Brien, P. D. O'Brien, Neil O'Brien, P. J. Oberst, F. S. Parker, Alderman D. A. Peterson, Archie Purdy, Clyde E. Parker, City Engineer C. D. Peacock, Member Water and Light Board C. B. Rowley, M. J. Reilly, Dr. C. S. Reimstad, Former Sheriff F. J. Reid, C. A. Russell, Former County Attorney G. S. Swanson, Editor R. M. Sheets, E. H. Simmons, Secretary U. C. T. Edw. Anderson, Alderman J. R. Smith, Alderman L. H. Stallman, L. W. Sherlund, W. H. Spalding, Attorney H. A. Swanson, Attorney Gustave Halvorson, H. E. Treglawny, Dr. J. A. Thabes, Register of Deeds A. G. Trommald, Forester M. J. Thornton Deer River, County Commissioner Edward Crust, Editor F. W. Wieland, I. W. White, Wm. Wood, E. O. Webb, Attorney W. F. Wieland, Secretary of Elks George Weaver, George R. West, Tom Willis, F. B. Winslow, P. M. Zakariassen, John Cochran, Carl Zapffe, Henry I. Cohen, Professor of Forestry E. G. Cheney of University of Minnesota, G. A. Coppersmith and a host of others.

Ask any one of these what he thinks of Orientalism and mark the answer. They are all boosters for this noble order.

The initiation fee is \$2.50 and so far the Orientals have done business from 1882 to date without ever levying an assessment. Some record last it, for 32 years.

Grand Vizier Col. C. D. Johnson when approached this morning as

sat at his desk engrossed in business matters, said: "It means a lot of work to have a class. Do you think enough interest will be taken in it this year?"

When assured that volunteers could be found who would work untiringly for the success of the undertaking, he said: "Well, better call a meeting and see about it." And the bequest of the Grand Vizier will shortly be promulgated.

BASKET BALL

Brainerd High Was Defeated in a Hard Contest by Little Falls 31 to 14 Score

Brainerd high school was defeated in a rough, hard contest with Little Falls Saturday evening by a score of 31 to 14.

Neither side showed any particular ability to play basketball as it should be played. Brainerd was never able to get started, due principally to the holding and wrestling tactics with which Little Falls started the game and maintained throughout. They had evidently prepared themselves to take advantage of the fact that there was to be but one official.

No disgrace attaches to Brainerd, for their defeat and certainly no honor accrues to Little Falls in winning by such methods. Brainerd's defeat rests principally upon their inability to throw foul goals. Could they have made all the foul goals for which they had opportunity, the score would have resulted in their favor.

The next game is with Sauk Centre and in two weeks the boys will play at home again when they meet Aitkin. Tickets good for the remaining three games at home may be bought for fifty cents each. The games here will be with Aitkin, Bemidji and Sauk Centre.

EAST HOTEL OPENS

Mrs. H. M. Johnson Took Charge Payday—Hotel Has Been Refurnished and Remodeled

Mrs. H. M. Johnson, who formerly conducted the Home boarding house on Front street, has taken over the East hotel and assumed management on payday. The hotel has been refurnished and decorated and many other improvements made. Home cooking of the best kind will be a feature.

The section on the main floor formerly occupied by a barber shop has been made the lobby. The dining room adjoins it. The hotel has been made very comfortable and homelike.

TRAIN BLOCKS CROSSING

Conductor Fined for Obstructing 6th Street Crossing—Other Court News

In municipal court Freight Conductor Des. Jardin was fined \$5 for obstructing the Sixth street railway crossing. Sentence was suspended for 30 days.

Three drunks were up before the court, two received fines of \$10 each and a fine of \$5 was remitted if the third man left the city.

GETS LETTER FROM DENMARK

P. B. Anderson Receives a Communication from His Brother Who Lives at Biersted, Denmark

P. B. Anderson is in receipt of a letter from his brother in Denmark in which he relates the conditions in that country and tells some of the prices prevailing at the present time. He says "Crops were poor here this year, excepting potatoes and hay, and prices are very high. Corn is ten cents (an era is about a quarter of a cent in money of this country) a pound; twelve cents a pound for ground barley; flour is 30 cents a pound. I am going to market now only once a week and do not sell over 35 or 40 kroner a week when I go to where we used to sell 75 or 80 kroner twice a week, (a kroner is equal to 27½ cents in money of this country) and all this is on account of the war. What I mostly sell is chickens, ducks, pigeons, geese and vegetables. The last six years' soldiers have been out since the first of August, and now the 12th of January they call for the next six years' soldiers, and this takes the boys from 22 to 35 years old, and the soldiers' wives receive six kroner a week and one kroner in addition for each child from the government."

The letter closes by telling Mr. Anderson that his old school chum, Swan Trannum wishes to be remembered to him, that he is working on the section at four kroner a day, that the family is all well and wishes him a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, the letter being dated Dec. 8th, 1914.

AN IMPORTANT RAILWAY CASE

Minneapolis & Rainy River Railway Wishes to Discontinue Operations Near Deer River

CLAIMS OPERATION AT LOSS

State Claims it Cannot Quit Unless Railway & Warehouse Commission Gives Consent

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Every film personally selected. The most noted film artists in the world. A diversified program every evening. Pictures that are worth your while.

AT THE NEW GRAND

TONIGHT AND TUESDAY

Part 4



Ruth leaves for San Francisco and falls into the enemies hands. Dore follows and has a marvelous escape when his motor truck crashes thru Burning bridge.

NOTE—Do not confuse this real serial story with the disconnected highly sensational service shown elsewhere. There has never been published so clean and interesting a movie serial story as "The Master Key."

ALSO TWO BLUE RIBBON COMEDIES

"When Their Brides Got Mixed"

Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde

"The Groom's Doom"

With Billie Ritchie

CLEVER FEATURE FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

GRACE CUNARD

(Lucille Love)

and FRANCIS FORD

Present

(Loubeque)

"The Mysterious Rose"

"The Mysterious Rose" is one of the series of detective dramas that are being produced by Mr. Ford and Miss Cunard. Also, it is, you will agree, one of the most exciting, mystifying and stirring detective plays that this notable pair of artists have produced so far. With Miss Cunard in the role of "My Lady Raffles" and Mr. Ford playing Phil. Kelley, the spectator is carried along, from the first moment the picture is flashed upon the screen until the finish, in a veritable sea of emotion.

Also the Great star Mary Fuller in

"His Big Chance"

And the best comedy ever shown in Brainerd.

"The Shoemaker's Eleventh"

WANTS

Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one half a cent a word for each subsequent insertion, strictly cash in advance, but no ad will be taken for less than fifteen cents.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Six good teams for logging camp at Little Fork. Inquire K. A. Gustafson store. 1921

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Four room house at 1408 Oak street. Inquire at 1412 Oak St. 1481f

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent for light housekeeping. Inquire at 203 N. 4th St. 188-imp

FOR RENT—Six room house, modern except heat. Enquire 215 North Fourth St. 1841f

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Frame building. Call at 124 2nd Ave. N. E. 1913p

FOR SALE—Cutter, slightly used; very cheap. H. H. Baker 19916

FOR SALE—Large hard coal stove, cheap. Good as new. Address "C" Dispatch. 191

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Tenant for building suitable for a two chair barber shop. Apply at Ebinger's shoe store, Northeast Brainerd. 1856p

DISPATCH ADS PAY—TRY ONE

THE MASTER KEY

By John Fleming Wilson

By special arrangement for this paper a photo-drama corresponding to the installments of "The Master Key" may now be seen at the leading moving picture theaters. By arrangement made with the Universal Film Manufacturing company it is not only possible to read "The Master Key" in this paper, but also afterward to see moving pictures of our story.

COPYRIGHT, 1914, BY JOHN FLEMING WILSON

(Continued)

"You must be very tired, my dear," Mrs. Darnell purred. "And, anyway, you know, in New York young ladies do not go about unescorted to men's business offices, and I cannot go with you until tomorrow or next day."

"That will be too late," cried Ruth. Mrs. Darnell opened her eyes wide, as if in surprise. "Mr. Everett is coming to dinner tonight," she said soothingly. "You can talk business to my heart's content right here."

"That will be much better," said Ruth. When her hostess was gone she stood by the window trying to think more calmly of all that had happened since she had left "The Master Key" mine, but one thought was prominent: "What was John Dorr doing?" She recalled that there was three hours' difference in time. It was now 2 o'clock in New York, and it was only 11 in Silent Valley. Tom Kane would be just making his final preparations for dinner, and she could almost smell the odor of his coffee. These homely details occupied her mind tenderly for an hour; then she caught up and dressed herself for the street again.

She had barely finished when the maid came in with tea, followed by Mrs. Darnell.

"My child, what in the world are you going to do?" asked Jean. "Look, we'll have tea together."

"I was going out for a walk," Ruth responded. "You know I have never been in New York, and it seems a shame to waste this fine afternoon. Anyway, I want some fresh air."

Mrs. Darnell looked at her thoughtfully and smiled presently in a way that made Ruth flush. It seemed to convict her of discourtesy to her hostess. "You had best have tea!" and the girl obediently removed her hat and jacket and sat down.

It seemed to her that the rest of the afternoon passed in flashes of such entertainment as she had never known. It must be remembered that Ruth, living in the mine nearly all her life since leaving school, had not had the advantages or the society of trained, alert, smart, clever women. Mrs. Darnell was very clever and she used her every art to keep Ruth's attention. She succeeded.

That night at dinner George Drake, posing as George Everett, suddenly flushed darkly and turned to the girl at his left. "Miss Gallon," he said in a whisper, flashing his dark eyes to-



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ward his hostess to see if she were watching. "I really hope that the trust you put in me you won't find misplaced. I'll do everything I can to help you, even if it is funny that I didn't know that John Dorr has red hair."

Ruth looked at him very soberly. "I don't just understand a great many things," she said. "It all seems so strange, Mr. Everett, and, you know, I am worried. I ought to go to the Ritz Carlton and see if there are telegrams for me, for that's where John would wire me. I'm afraid Mrs. Darnell thinks I'm awfully impolite because I want to go and make sure for myself that John has not wired."

"I'll go myself," said the false Everett, looking at his plate. "I'll go to-night. In fact, I'll go right now." He caught Mrs. Darnell's eye and said apologetically: "I'm afraid, my dear hostess, I'll have to leave you. I have just remembered my solemn promise to be at the club at 9 o'clock, and, besides, I've promised Miss Gallon to go to the Ritz and get her mail and telegrams." He turned to Ruth, and she

noticed a very grave look in his eyes, which she was to understand later. He bent gallantly over her hand and lightly kissed her fingers. "You may trust me," he said.

(Continued)

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INDIGESTION, GAS OR SICK, SOUR STOMACH

Time it!—"Pape's Diapepsin" Makes Your Upset, Bloating Stomach Feel Fine in Five Minutes

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, your belch gas and eructate sour, undigested aches; breath foul; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

Its worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.—Advt.

Spoils of Austrian Court.

Court etiquette in Austria is more stringent than in other European courts.

The attendants come in for large perquisites as comestible articles are never allowed to appear twice on the royal tables. It must be a good thing to be one of these attendants, as to one man falls all the wine left in the glasses, and the game, fish and sweets are equally divided in the same way.

Each morning a market is held in the basement of the palace, where the Viennese come to purchase the remains of the banquet.

This custom is a revival of one that obtained great favor in the Middle Ages. Then the great lords of the land were not above accepting the remains of a feast and the Lord Chancellor was entitled to the ends of one large candle and forty small ones each day.

He in turn made capital of this perquisite and undoubtedly his exchequer was greatly increased by it at the end of the year.

This—and Five Cents!

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a free trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. For sale in your town by H. P. Dunn.—Advt. mwf

Selected His Prize.

A husband was offered as a prize in a cooking school competition of recent date in a Kansas town. A young merchant offered himself for the prize. Thirty or forty fair competitors entered the race, but the judges who rendered the decision decided in favor of a widow, whose cooking seemed to deserve the reward because of its superior quality. The widow did not meet with approval in the eyes of the young merchant, however, and he reversed the decision of the judges by eloping with the youngest and prettiest of the competitors.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any one of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 16 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAI & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PARTISANSHIP IN FOREIGN POLICY

Minority Always Tries to Profit by Acts of Majority.

BOTH PARTIES ARE GUILTY.

First Democrats Criticized Taft Administration For Failure to Act in Mexico, and Now the Tables Are Turned—Definite Philippine Policy Needed at Once.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Jan. 18.—[Special.]—There are a few things in the United States government that ought not to be partisan. Everything that relates to our dealings with foreign countries ought to avoid partisanship of any kind and there ought not to be a change of policy when a new administration comes into power.

But parties or men will not always do what they ought to do, and it is as natural for politicians to take advantage of mistakes in regard to foreign policy and to make political capital of it as it is for them to make use of mistakes regarding domestic policies. Thus it is that we have frequently seen our foreign policies the subject of bitter political strife and dissension.

Mexican Situation an Example.

Mexico, which is a foreign country, has not only been the subject of bickering and partisan politics, but the partisanship is carried to such an extent that the position of the party leaders is shifted from side to side. Four years ago prominent Democrats were roundly berating the Taft administration for not defending the lives and property in Mexico of American citizens. No one was more vociferous or warlike than Senator Stone of Missouri.

Since the Democratic administration came into power assaults have been made upon the policy of President Wilson by Republicans, and the most earnest defender of the president has been Senator Stone of Missouri. He has been brought into this prominence because of his position at the head of the most important committee in congress. Senator Stone has evened up with the Republicans by pointing out that they have changed positions and that they supported the Taft administration in its policy of doing nothing in Mexico at a time when action would have meant something.

Controversy Over the Philippines.

Then there is the controversy over the Philippine Islands. If anything should be settled once for all it is a definite colonial policy. It seems to be a demonstrated fact that if the Philippines are made a bone of political contention the efforts of those who care nothing about politics and who are making an effort to bring about civilization and improvement in the islands will be much hindered.

In connection with the Philippine matter it can be said that the emphatic position of ex-Secretary Taft has done a great deal to kill the Jones bill, which promised independence to the Philippines. Another man who is doing more effective work than the president is Dean Worcester, who, with his lectures and illustrations, has presented the Philippine situation in such a light as to make it improbable that the United States would desire to relinquish control in the islands.

Want Defense Reports.

Congressman Gardner of Massachusetts, who has been stirring up a great deal of interest in the subject of national defense, made inquiry in the house of representatives as to how he could obtain defense reports of various officers connected with the army and navy, saying that there was a great demand for them and he could not obtain copies. During the discussion Gardner remarked, "The demands are mostly from general debaters." This indicates that the subject of national defense has reached the debating stage and will no doubt prove an interesting topic.

Knew What He Was After.

During consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill Congressman Fitzgerald endeavored to have an amendment inserted which would have given the postmaster general far greater authority in the matter of suppressing certain publications using the mails. The discussion showed that the members thought the postmaster general had about all the authority that was necessary now, and the house refused to vote for Fitzgerald's amendment, although many members knew that he was after a certain paper which is particularly active against one of the great religious organizations of the country.

No Excuse For Ignorance.

Talking about the literacy test of the immigration bill Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi declared: "There is no excuse for a man with an enterprising mind and with any native intelligence at this hour of the clock in the twentieth century or at any hour of the clock previous to this in the latter part of the nineteenth century, in either Scandinavia, Germany, Holland, Belgium, France, northern Italy, Scotland, Ireland, England or Wales, reaching adult age without being able to read. There is but one of two reasons in the world to be given for it—either laziness or stupidity."

WOOD BY THE CORD.

Things the Woodmen Know That May Not be Known to Others.

A cord of wood is 128 cubic feet, or the contents of a pile 8 feet long, 4 feet high and 4 feet wide. Wood is marketed on this basis. A pile whose length, breadth and height multiplied together gives this number of cubic feet fills this requirement, no matter whether the sticks are long or short; straight or crooked, round or split, unless there is an understanding to the contrary. Nevertheless a cord, though it comes up to legal measurements, is an uncertain quantity even when the seller is honest and the buyer satisfied.

A lumberman may have a tract of pulp wood which he sells to a paper mill at \$5 a cord for as many cords as he will make. It is in the contract that he shall cut and stack it. He cuts in 12 foot lengths and when the job is complete it measures 200 cords and he receives \$1,000 for it. Would he have made or lost by cutting four foot lengths instead of twelve? He would have lost in the first place from the additional labor required to cut 4 foot wood, but his principal loss would have resulted from a greatly diminished number of cubic feet, due to the fact that short sticks lie closer together than large. Had the 200 cords of 12 foot wood been cut in 4 foot lengths there would have been only 176 cords and the owner would have received for it \$880 instead of \$1,000. It was, therefore, clearly to his advantage to cut 12 foot lengths, but it would have been to the buyer's advantage to have it cut in 4 foot lengths. He would have received the same actual quantity of wood for \$120 less.

It also makes considerable difference to the seller whether wood is chopped or sawed. If chopped the chips are lost. Where the logs are large this loss amounts to no small total. In a cord of four foot wood with sticks six inches in diameter the chip loss is from 6 to 8 per cent, and of course the shorter the sticks are cut the greater the loss. If the wood is sawed the sawdust loss is scarcely the half or 1 per cent.

Cords of split wood contain less than cords of rounded sticks. The finer the wood is split the more it makes. Hence wood dealers are often willing to sell kindlings all sawed and split for the same price a cord as unsplit wood. They get back the cost of labor in the increased bulk.

A cord (128 cubic feet) of 4 foot hard wood usually contains about 83 cubic feet of solid wood; a cord of 3 foot wood averages 83½ cubic feet, of 2 foot wood 84 feet and of 1 foot wood, 85 feet. The conifers (soft woods) contain 90 to 96 cubic feet. Thus the purchaser receives on an average about two-thirds of a cord of real wood and one-third of a cord of spaces.

In some countries wood is bought by weight and the buyer comes more nearly getting what he bargains for, but even then he may miss it if he receives green wood when he wants dry. According to timber testing engineers of the United States Forest Service wood may lose half or more its green weight in seasoning.—Forester.

Foam as a Fire Extinguisher.

A distinct forward step has been made in Germany in the means of combating conflagrations where petroleum, gasoline, kerosene, or other liquid hydrocarbons, heavier than water, are involved. There is a use of a tenacious foam, dissipated with difficulty, has been found of great value in cutting off the supply of air necessary to maintain combustion, thus extinguishing the flame. The apparatus employed consists of a simple metal cylinder provided with a long spout and divided into two chambers. One chamber is charged with an aqueous solution of potash, alum and sodium sulphate, the other with a similar solution of sodium bicarbonate, sodium sulphate and licorice-root extract. The cylinder is so arranged that on being inclined or reversed the two solutions mingle as they issue from the spout. There is no pressure evolved, and consequently the liquid does not issue with sufficient force to cause a spattering of the burning hydrocarbon upon which it may be poured. The result of the chemical reaction between the alum and the bicarbonate is a prompt evolution of carbon dioxide, which, in contact with the licorice solution, forms an exceedingly stiff and persistent foam, which successfully cuts off the access of air, and combustion necessarily ceases.—William R. Carpenter in Van Norden Magazine.

Church Treasures in the Kremlin. The ikons in the Cathedral of the Assumption in the Kremlin at Moscow are immensely valuable. They yielded about five tons of silver and five hundredweight of gold to the French soldiery in 1812, but this treasure was recovered by the Cossacks, who in their gratitude presented to the cathedral a silver chandelier weighing 900 pounds. The jewels with which the ikonostas is adorned are valued at £25,000, a single emerald being worth £10,000.

There is a Bible, so large that two men are needed to lift it, and it is studded with gold and emeralds and other stones. A sober estimate of the weight of gold used in the ikonostas and vessels of this famous church alone places it at 106 hundredweight.—London Globe.

THE COUNTY FAIR

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union

The farmer gets more out of the fair than anyone else. The fair to a city man is an entertainment; to a farmer it is education. Let us take a stroll through the fair grounds and linger a moment at a few of the points of greatest interest. We will first visit the mechanical department and hold communion with the world's greatest thinkers.

You are now attending a congress of the mental giants in mechanical science of all ages. They are addressing you in tongues of iron and steel and in language mute and powerful tell an eloquent story of the world's progress. The inventive geniuses are the most valuable farm hands we have and they perform an enduring service to mankind. We can all help others for a brief period while we live, but it takes a master mind to tower into the realm of science and light a torch of progress that will illuminate the pathway of civilization for future generations. The men who gave us the sickle, the binder, the cotton gin and hundreds of other valuable inventions work in every field on earth and will continue their labors as long as time. Their bright intellects have conquered death and they will live and serve mankind on and on forever, without money and without price. They have shown us how grand and noble it is to work for others; they have also taught us lessons in economy and efficiency, how to make one hour do the work of two or more; have lengthened our lives, multiplied our opportunities and taken toll off the back of humanity.

They are the most practical men the world ever produced. Their inventions have stood the acid test of utility and efficiency. Like all useful men, they do not seek publicity, yet millions of machines sing their praises from every harvest field on earth and as many plows turn the soil in mute applause of their marvelous achievements.

FARMER RADFORD ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The home is the greatest contribution of women to the world, and the hearthstone is her throne. Our social structure is built around her, and social righteousness is in her charge. Her beautiful life lights the skies of hope and her refinement is the charm of twentieth century civilization. Her graces and her power are the cumulative products of generations of queenly conquest, and her crown of exalted womanhood is jeweled with the wisdom of saintly mothers. She has been a great factor in the glory of our country, and her noble achievements should not be marred or her hallowed influence blighted by the coarser duties of citizenship. American chivalry should never permit her to bear the burdens of defending and maintaining government, but should preserve her unscathed from the allied influences of politics, and protect her from the weighty responsibilities of the sordid affairs of life that will crush her ideals and lower her standards. The motherhood of the farm is our inspiration, she is the guardian of our domestic welfare and a guide to a higher life, but directing the affairs of government is not within woman's sphere, and political gossip would cause her to neglect the home, forget to mend our clothes and burn the biscuits.

RURAL SOCIAL CENTERS

We need social centers where our young people can be entertained, amused and instructed under the direction of cultured, clean and competent leadership, where aesthetic surroundings stir the love for the beautiful, where art charges the atmosphere with inspiration and power, and innocent amusements instruct and brighten their lives.

To hold our young people on the farm we must make farm life more attractive as well as the business of farming more remunerative. The school house should be the social unit, properly equipped for nourishing and building character, so that the lives of our people can properly function around it and become supplied with the necessary elements of human thought and activity.

Railroad Time Table And Business Directory

D. E. WHITNEY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

710 Front Street

71-1m

Good Advertising Medium

A card in this business directory is read by all Dispatch readers. You are reading it now.

HOW WIND PRODUCES WAVES.

Its Action Upon Desert Sand and Prairie Snow.

There are wind waves in water, sand and snow. The great sea waves are produced at that part of a cyclone where the direction of the wind coincides with the direction of advance of the depression. Along this line of advance the waves in their progress are accompanied by a strong wind blowing across their ridges as long as the atmospheric depression is maintained. So the waves are developed until they become steep. The average height in feet is about half the velocity of the wind in miles.

A wind of fifty-two miles an hour gives waves of an average height of twenty-six feet, although individual waves will attain a height of forty feet. The prevailing wind in all longitudes is westerly, so wherever a westerly wind springs up it finds a long westerly swell, the effect of a previous wind still running, and the principal effect of the newly born wind is to increase the steepness of the already running long swell so as to form majestic storm waves, which sometimes attain a length of 1,200 feet from crest to crest. The longest swells due to wind are almost invisible during storms, for they are masked by the shorter and steeper waves, but they emerge into view after or beyond the storm.

The action of the wind to drift dry sand in a procession of waves is seen in the deserts. As the sand waves cannot travel by gravitation their movements are entirely controlled by

the wind and they are therefore much simpler and more regular in form and movement than ocean waves. In their greatest heights of several hundred feet the former become more complex owing to the partial consolidation of the lower layers of sand by pressure, but they still have the characteristic wave features.

In the Winnipeg prairies of Canada freshly fallen snow is drifted by wind in a procession of regular waves progressing with a visible and ghostlike motion. They are similar to desert sand waves, but less than half as steep, the wave length being fifty times as great as the height. The flatness of the wind formed snow waves affords a valuable indication of the great distance to which hills shelter from the wind.—Chicago Tribune.

Artificial Leg for Horse.

Amputating a horse's leg at the fetlock joint, Professor Udriski of the veterinary school at Bucharest has replaced the lost portion with a leather artificial leg that enables the animal to walk about and take exercise.

Checks Croup Instantly

You know croup is dangerous. And you ought to know too, the sense of security that comes from having Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the house. It cuts the thick mucus and clears away the phlegm, stops the strangling cough and gives easy breathing and quiet sleep. Every user is a friend. H. P. Dunn.—Advt.

Acorn Stoves

More heat for less fuel than any other stove on the market. The prices of goods at

Are always sale prices. Come in and see for yourself.

The time to buy stoves, skates, skis, sleds, food choppers, roasters and carving sets, is Now. If you need any of these call at

WHITE BROS.

Telephone 57.

616 Laurel St.



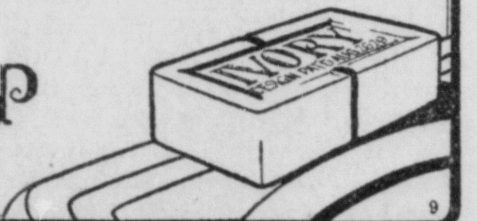
THE first requisite of a soap for the toilet is mildness.

Mildness depends upon the quality of the materials used in the making, the absence of free alkali and the absence of bleaches, fillers and other foreign matter.

Ivory Soap is made of the best materials that can be bought. It contains no free alkali. Nothing is put into it to make it white, to increase its weight or to soften water.

That is why Ivory Soap is so mild that it can be used with comfort and safety on the tender skin of a child.

IVORY SOAP
• IT FLOATS •



Brainerd Dispatch Time Card

N. P. Railroad Co.

Depot Corner 6th and Main Sts.

EAST BOUND Arrive Depart
To Duluth 4:00 a. m. 4:10 a. m.
To Deerwood, Aitkin and Ironton 8:00 a. m. 8:05 a. m.
To Duluth 2:27 p. m. 2:35 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND

To St. Paul 3:00 a. m. 3:20 a. m.
To St. Paul 6:45 a. m.
To St. Paul 11:50 a. m. 1:05 p. m.

WEST BOUND

Staples and West 12:02 a. m. 12:15 a. m.
Staples and West 11:55 a. m. 12:05 p. m.

M. & I. Railroad Co.

Depot Corner 6th and Main Sts.

NORTH BOUND
To Int. Falls 12:10 a. m. 12:35 a. m.
To Kelliher 1:50 p. m. 2:25 p. m.

TURCOTTE BROTHERS

Fruit and Vegetables a Specialty
Groceries, Flour and Feed
318-320 S. 6th St. Phone 254
52-1m

BRAINERD CAFE

One Block from the Depot
QUICK SERVICE
Open Day and Night
224 Front Street 71-1m

K. A. GUSTAFSON

Groceries and Confectionery
Butter and Eggs Bought
AUTO FILLING STATION
Groceries Delivered to Any Part of Town
1628 Oak Street Southeast. 77-1m

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"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested acids; breath foul; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.—Adv.

Spoils of Austrian Court.

Court etiquette in Austria is more stringent than in other European courts.

The attendants come in for large perquisites as comestible articles are never allowed to appear twice on the royal tables. It must be a good thing to be one of these attendants, as to one man falls all the wine left in the glasses, and the game, fish and sweets are equally divided in the same way.

Each morning a market is held in the basement of the palace, where the Viennese come to purchase the remains of the banquet.

This custom is a revival of one that obtained great favor in the Middle Ages. Then the great lords of the land were not above accepting the remains of a feast and the Lord Chancellor was entitled to the ends of one large candle and forty small ones each day.

He in turn made capital of this perquisite and undoubtedly his exchequer was greatly increased by it at the end of the year.

This—and Five Cents!

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a free trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. For sale in your town by H. P. Dunn.—Adv.

Selected His Prize.

A husband was offered as a prize in a cooking school competition of recent date in a Kansas town. A young merchant offered himself for the prize. Thirty or forty fair competitors entered the race, but the judges who rendered the decision decided in favor of a widow, whose cooking seemed to deserve the reward because of its superior quality. The widow did not meet with approval in the eyes of the young merchant, however, and he reversed the decision of the judges by eloping with the youngest and prettiest of the competitors.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING KINNA and MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's "Family Pills" for constipation.

PARTISANSHIP IN FOREIGN POLICY

Minority Always Tries to Profit by Acts of Majority.

BOTH PARTIES ARE GUILTY.

First Democrats Criticized Taft Administration For Failure to Act in Mexico, and Now the Tables Are Turned—Definite Philippine Policy Needed at Once.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Jan. 18.—[Special.]—There are a few things in the United States government that ought not to be partisan. Everything that relates to our dealings with foreign countries ought to avoid partisanship of any kind and there ought not to be a change of policy when a new administration comes into power.

But parties or men will not always do what they ought to do, and it is as natural for politicians to take advantage of mistakes in regard to foreign policy and to make political capital of it as it is for them to make use of mistakes regarding domestic policies. Thus it is that we have frequently seen our foreign policies the subject of bitter political strife and dissension.

Mexican Situation an Example.

Mexico, which is a foreign country, has not only been the subject of bickering and partisan politics, but the partisanship is carried to such an extent that the position of the party leaders is shifted from side to side. Four years ago prominent Democrats were roundly berating the Taft administration for not defending the lives and property in Mexico of American citizens. No one was more vociferous or warlike than Senator Stone of Missouri.

Since the Democratic administration came into power assaults have been made upon the policy of President Wilson by Republicans, and the most earnest defender of the president has been Senator Stone of Missouri. He has been brought into this prominence because of his position at the head of the most important committee in congress. Senator Stone has evened up with the Republicans by pointing out that they have changed positions and that they supported the Taft administration in its policy of doing nothing in Mexico at a time when action would have meant something.

Controversy Over the Philippines.

Then there is the controversy over the Philippine Islands. If anything should be settled once for all it is a definite colonial policy. It seems to be a demonstrated fact that if the Philippines are made a bone of political contention the efforts of those who care nothing about politics and who are making an effort to bring about civilization and improvement in the islands will be much hindered.

In connection with the Philippine matter it can be said that the emphatic position of ex-Secretary Taft has done a great deal to kill the Jones bill, which promised independence to the Philippines. Another man who is doing more effective work than the president is Dean Worcester, who, with his lectures and illustrations, has presented the Philippine situation in such a light as to make it improbable that the United States would desire to relinquish control in the islands.

Want Defense Reports.

Congressman Gardner of Massachusetts, who has been stirring up a great deal of interest in the subject of national defense, made inquiry in the house of representatives as to how he could obtain defense reports of various officers connected with the army and navy, saying that there was a great demand for them and he could not obtain copies. During the discussion Gardner remarked, "The demands are mostly from general debaters." This indicates that the subject of national defense has reached the debating stage and will no doubt prove an interesting topic.

Knew What He Was After.

During consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill Congressman Fitzgerald endeavored to have an amendment inserted which would have given the postmaster general greater authority in the matter of suppressing certain publications using the mails. The discussion showed that the members thought the postmaster general had about all the authority that was necessary now, and the house refused to vote for Fitzgerald's amendment, although many members knew that he was after a certain paper which is particularly active against one of the great religious organizations of the country.

No Excuse For Ignorance.

Talking about the literacy test of the immigration bill Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi declared: "There is no excuse for a man with an enterprising mind and with any native intelligence at this hour of the clock in the twentieth century or at any hour of the clock previous to this in the latter part of the nineteenth century, in either Scandinavia, Germany, Holland, Belgium, France, northern Italy, Scotland, Ireland, England or Wales, reaching adult age without being able to read. There is but one of two reasons in the world to be given for it—either laziness or stupidity."

WOOD BY THE CORD.

Things the Woodmen Know That May Not be Known to Others.

A cord of wood is 128 cubic feet, or the contents of a pile 8 feet long, 4 feet high and 4 feet wide. Wood is marketed on this basis. A pile whose length, breadth and height multiplied together gives this number of cubic feet fills this requirement, no matter whether the sticks are long or short; straight or crooked, round or split, unless there is an understanding to the contrary. Nevertheless a cord, though it comes up to legal measurements, is an uncertain quantity even when the seller is honest and the buyer satisfied.

A lumberman may have a tract of pulp wood which he sells to a paper mill at \$5 a cord for as many cords as he will make. It is in the contract that he shall cut and stack it. He cuts in 12 foot lengths and when the job is complete it measures 200 cords and he receives \$1,000 for it. Would he have made or lost by cutting four foot lengths instead of twelve? He would have lost in the first place from the additional labor required to cut 4 foot wood, but his principal loss would have resulted from a greatly diminished number of cubic feet, due to the fact that short sticks lie closer together than large. Had the 200 cords of 12 foot wood been cut in 4 foot lengths there would have been only 175 cords and the owner would have received for it \$875 instead of \$1,000. It was therefore clearly to his advantage to cut 12 foot lengths, but it would have been to the buyer's advantage to have it cut in 4 foot lengths. He would have received the same actual quantity of wood for \$120 less.

It also makes considerable difference to the seller whether wood is chopped or sawed. If chopped the chips are lost. Where the logs are large this loss amounts to no small total. In a cord of four foot wood with sticks six inches in diameter the chip loss is from 6 to 8 per cent, and of course the shorter the sticks are cut the greater the loss. If the wood is sawed the sawdust loss is scarcely the half or 1 per cent.

Cords of split wood contain less than cords of rounded sticks. The finer the wood is split the more it makes. Hence wood dealers are often willing to sell kindlings all sawed and split for the same price, a cord as unsplit wood. They get back the cost of labor in the increased bulk.

A cord (128 cubic feet) of 4 foot hard wood usually contains about 83 cubic feet of solid wood; a cord of 3 foot wood averages 83½ cubic feet, of 2 foot wood 84 feet and of 1 foot wood, 85 feet. The conifers (soft woods) contain 90 to 96 cubic feet. Thus the purchaser receives on an average about two-thirds of a cord of real wood and one-third of a cord of spaces.

In some countries wood is bought by weight and the buyer comes more nearly getting what he bargains for, but even then he may miss it if he receives green wood when he wants dry. According to timber testing engineers of the United States Forest Service wood may lose half or more its green weight in seasoning.—Forester.

Foam as a Fire Extinguisher.

A distinct forward step has been made in Germany in the means of combating conflagrations where petroleum, gasoline, kerosene, or other liquid hydrocarbons, heavier than water, are involved. There is a use of a tenacious foam, dissipated with difficulty, has been found of great value in cutting off the supply of air necessary to maintain combustion, thus extinguishing the flame. The apparatus employed consists of a simple metal cylinder provided with a long spout and divided into two chambers. One chamber is charged with an aqueous solution of potash, alum and sodium sulphate, the other with a similar solution of sodium bicarbonate, sodium sulphate and licorice-root extract. The cylinder is so arranged that on being inclined or reversed the two solutions mingle as they issue from the spout. There is no pressure evolved, and consequently the liquid does not issue with sufficient force to cause a spattering of the burning hydrocarbon upon which it may be poured. The result of the chemical reaction between the alum and the bicarbonate is a prompt evolution of carbon dioxide, which, in contact with the licorice solution, forms an exceedingly stiff and persistent foam, which successfully cuts off the access of air, and combustion necessarily ceases.—William R. Carpenter in Van Norden Magazine.

Church Treasures in the Kremlin.

The ikons in the Cathedral of the Assumption in the Kremlin at Moscow are immensely valuable. They yielded about five tons of silver and five hundredweight of gold to the French soldiery in 1812, but this treasure was recovered by the Cossacks, who in their gratitude presented to the cathedral a silver chandelier weighing 900 pounds. The jewels with which the ikonostas is adorned are valued at £25,000, a single emerald being worth £10,000.

There is a Bible, so large that two men are needed to lift it, and it is studded with gold and emeralds and other stones. A sober estimate of the weight of gold used in the ikonostas and vessels of this famous church alone places it at 106 hundredweight.—London Globe.

THE COUNTY FAIR

By Peter Radford

Lecturer National Farmers' Union

The farmer gets more out of the fair than anyone else. The fair to a city man is an entertainment; to a farmer it is education. Let us take a stroll through the fair grounds and linger a moment at a few of the points of greatest interest. We will first visit the mechanical department and hold communion with the world's greatest thinkers.

You are now attending a congress of the mental giants in mechanical science of all ages. They are addressing you in tongues of iron and steel and in language mute and powerful tell an eloquent story of the world's progress. The inventive geniuses are the most valuable farm hands we have and they perform an enduring service to mankind. We can all help others for a brief period while we live, but it takes a master mind to tower into the realm of science and light a torch of progress that will illuminate the pathway of civilization for future generations. The men who gave us the sickle, the binder, the cotton gin and hundreds of other valuable inventions work in every field on earth and will continue their labors as long as time. Their bright intellects have conquered death and they will live and serve mankind on and on forever, without money and without price. They have shown us how grand and noble it is to work for others; they have also taught us lessons in economy and efficiency, how to make one hour do the work of two or more; have lengthened our lives, multiplied our opportunities and taken toil off the back of humanity.

They are the most practical men the world ever produced. Their inventions have stood the acid test of utility and efficiency. Like all useful men, they do not seek publicity, yet millions of machines sing their praises from every harvest field on earth and as many plows turn the soil in mute applause of their marvelous achievements.

FARMER RADFORD ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The home is the greatest contribution of women to the world, and the hearthstone is her throne. Our social structure is built around her, and social righteousness is in her charge. Her beautiful life lights the skies of hope and her refinement is the charm of twentieth century civilization. Her graces and her power are the cumulative products of generations of queenly conquest, and her crown of exalted womanhood is jeweled with the wisdom of saintly mothers. She has been a great factor in the glory of our country, and her noble achievements should not be marred or her hallowed influence blighted by the coarser duties of citizenship. American chivalry should never permit her to bear the burdens of defending and maintaining government, but should preserve her unsullied from the allied influences of politics, and protect her from the weighty responsibilities of the sordid affairs of life that will crush her ideals and lower her standards. The motherhood of the farm is our inspiration, she is the guardian of our domestic welfare and a guide to a higher life, but directing the affairs of government is not within woman's sphere, and political gossip would cause her to neglect the home, forget to mend our clothes and burn the biscuits.

RURAL SOCIAL CENTERS

We need social centers where our young people can be entertained, amused and instructed under the direction of cultured, clean and competent leadership, where aesthetic surroundings stir the love for the beautiful, where art charges the atmosphere with inspiration and power, and innocent amusements instruct and brighten their lives.

To hold our young people on the farm we must make farm life more attractive as well as the business of farming more remunerative. The school house should be the social unit, properly equipped for nourishing and building character, so that the lives of our people can properly function around it and become supplied with the necessary elements of human thought and activity.

Railroad Time Table And Business Directory

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR
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Good Advertising Medium

A card in this business directory is read by all Dispatch readers. You are reading it now.

HOW WIND PRODUCES WAVES.

Its Action Upon Desert Sand and Prairie Snow.

There are wind waves in water, sand and snow. The great sea waves are produced at that part of a cyclone where the direction of the wind coincides with the direction of advance of the depression. Along this line of advance the waves in their progress are accompanied by a strong wind blowing across their ridges as long as the atmospheric depression is maintained. So the waves are developed until they become steep. The average height in feet is about half the velocity of the wind in miles.

A wind of fifty-two miles an hour gives waves of an average height of twenty-six feet, although individual waves will attain a height of forty feet. The prevailing wind in all longitudes is westerly, so wherever a westerly wind springs up it finds a long westerly swell, the effect of a previous wind still running, and the principal effect of the newly born wind is to increase the steepness of the already running long swell so as to form majestic storm waves, which sometimes attain a length of 1,200 feet from crest to crest. The longest swells due to wind are almost invisible during storms, for they are masked by the shorter and steeper waves, but they emerge into view after or beyond the storm.

The action of the wind to drift dry sand in a procession of waves is seen in the deserts. As the sand waves cannot travel by gravitation their movements are entirely controlled by

the wind and they are therefore much simpler and more regular in form and movement than ocean waves. In their greatest heights of several hundred feet the former become more complex owing to the partial consolidation of the lower layers of sand by pressure, but they still have the characteristic wave features.

In the Winnipeg prairies of Canada freshly fallen snow is drifted by wind in a procession of regular waves progressing with a visible and ghostlike motion. They are similar to desert sand waves, but less than half as steep, the wave length being fifty times as great as the height. The flatness of the wind formed snow waves affords a valuable indication of the great distance to which hills shelter from the wind.—Chicago Tribune.

Artificial Leg for Horse.

Amputating a horse's leg at the fetlock joint, Professor Udrikt of the veterinary school at Bucharest has replaced the lost portion with a leather artificial leg that enables the animal to walk about and take exercise.

Checks Croup Instantly

You know croup is dangerous. And you ought to know too, the sense of security that comes from having Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the house. It cuts the thick mucus and clears away the phlegm, stops the strangling cough and gives easy breathing and quiet sleep. Every user is a friend. H. P. Dunn.—Adv.

Acorn Stoves

More heat for less fuel than any other stove on the market. The prices of goods at

Are always sale prices. Come in and see for yourself.

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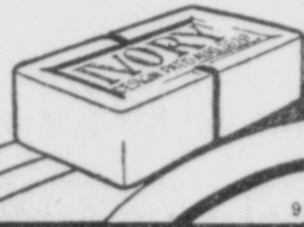
THE first requisite of a soap for the toilet is mildness.

Mildness depends upon the quality of the materials used in the making, the absence of free alkali and the absence of bleaches, fillers and other foreign matter.

Ivory Soap is made of the best materials that can be bought. It contains no free alkali. Nothing is put into it to make it white, to increase its weight or to soften water.

That is why Ivory Soap is so mild that it can be used with comfort and safety on the tender skin of a child.

IVORY SOAP
• IT FLOATS •



Brainerd Dispatch Time Card

N. P. Railroad Co.

Depot Corner 6th and Main Sts.			
EAST BOUND	Arrive	Depart	
To Duluth	4:00 a. m.	4:10 a. m.	
To Deerwood, Aitkin and Iron	8:00 a. m.	8:05 a. m.	
To Duluth	2:27 p. m.	2:35 p. m.	
SOUTH BOUND			
To St. Paul	3:00 a. m.	3:20 a. m.	
To St. Paul	6:45 a. m.		
To St. Paul	11:50 a. m.	1:05 p. m.	
WEST BOUND			
Staples and West	12:02 a. m.	12:15 a. m.	
Staples and West	11:53 a. m.	12:05 p. m.	

M. & I. Railroad Co.

Depot Corner 6th and Main Sts.			
NORTH BOUND			
To Int. Falls	12:10 a. m.	12:35 a. m.	
To Kelliher	1:50 p. m.	2:25 p. m.	

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